The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5433.
NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1869.
PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

More Rumors and Speculations About the Cabinet.

General Impression that the Selections Have Been Made.

Gen. Grant's Opinion of Political Recommendations.

Mr. Blaine's Army Bill Amendment Adopted in the House.

The Cabinet Selections Probably Made—Gen. Grant's Decision on Certain Men—The Platform of the Coming Man in the Treasury Department—Who Fits it—The Other Positions—The Current of the Undertalk.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 18, 1869.

Gen. GRANT's speech has produced the impression among those best informed on the political situation, that the Cabinet is appointed, subject, possibly, to revision, but not very likely to be changed. This conviction has naturally stimulated the curiosity and anxiety to know who the men are. As this anxiety cannot be appeased for two weeks yet, the next most satisfactory thing is to know who are not the men. This would appear to be comparatively easy; but unless one can get at GRANT's own views and opinions of men, it is not so easy. One of your contemporaries tried that, with a very damaging result. Hence I am wary how I approach that subject.

But Gen. GRANT, the public may be assured, is not suffering for want of advice on Cabinet matters. A very considerable share of his time is given up to listening to what certain gentlemen are saying of certain other gentlemen; sometimes this is at the request of Gen. GRANT, but oftener it is at their own request; sometimes Gen. GRANT discusses men with them, and sometimes he listens and says nothing. But the people to whom he talks are not all so reticent as he by any means. Hence it is that some things become known which divest Cabinet matters of a very little of the mystery surrounding them. For if Gen. GRANT expresses an opinion to any one not as reticent as himself, it is pretty sure to get into the newspapers. Thus it comes that several gentlemen prominently mentioned for Cabinet positions are now considered disposed of negatively. In this list are included several leading New-England names—SUMNER, ADAMS, MOTLEY and Senator WILSON. This disposes of nearly all the prominent timber for Secretary of State, Mr. STANTON having publicly announced that he is not in public life any longer. What other men are there, possessing the cool, well-balanced judgment, and able statesmanship necessary for this position, who are, at the same time, men after GRANT's own style? Who comes nearer to these requisites than WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN?

The War and Navy Departments do not attract their share of comment. The War Department is conceded to Gen. SCHOFIELD for the present, especially as Senator WILSON, who is liked by the army, and who would make an excellent Secretary, has been informed by Gen. GRANT that it will not be practicable to invite him to a seat in the Cabinet, the reasons for which, Gen. WILSON is understood to say, are entirely satisfactory to him. From this some people infer that Massachusetts is to be honored with the selection of another man. Will it be RICE for the Navy, or BOUTWELL or HOOPER for the Treasury? The latter has Mr. STANTON's warm friendship now as always. A great many New-York people would like to see JOHN A. GRISWOLD in the Navy Department. GRANT likes him.

As to the Treasury, the guessing is the most desperate. A belief is beginning to prevail that it will be some man not heretofore prominently named, and but little thought of in connection with the position. Judge-Advocate-General HOLT has been recently named. Gen. GRANT is known to have great confidence in Gen. HOLT's executive ability, unflinching integrity and his capacity to judge of men. He would exercise very little mercy in cutting off official heads. But, dispensing with all names, the list of men from which the Secretary of the Treasury is to be selected will be greatly narrowed down by looking at the basis or principles on which Gen. GRANT will select that officer. That man must be one who does not believe that we are to return to specie payments and solvency by any plan of legislation, but by natural causes—such as these: first, a reform of the revenue service; second, a consequent increase of the revenue; third, the closest economy in expenditures; fourth, an application of the surplus revenue to the reduction of the debt; fifth, a sacred and zealous regard for the Government credit and its plighted faith. Legislation to be applied to these ends incidentally. Almost every sane man will say, "I subscribe to that platform." As a general theory they agree to it; as a practical fact they do not. Not one in ten of the candidates named for Secretary of the Treasury would be content to waive theories and apply such a plan to the solution of our financial difficulties. And yet what other result could follow such a policy than a steady appreciation of the Government credit until our securities, now quoted at 78 in London, should stand at 90 or 92?—equal to par in gold at home. Would that not solve the difficulty and scatter paper plans for specie payments to the winds? I haven't the slightest idea who will be the coming man in the Treasury Department, but whoever he is, I am confident he will fit this platform.

For the other positions the guessing is more definite, but I do not know that it is any more reliable. As Mr. WASHBURNE is believed to be about to leave the House on account of his health, it is argued that the same reason will prevent him from accepting a Cabinet position. Another trip abroad is pointed at for him, perhaps in an official capacity. Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, who is more generally believed to be on Gen. GRANT's slate than any other one man, is sometimes put in the Interior Department, rather than in the Attorney-General's office, because he has been greatly over-worked in his position in Congress, and the Attorney-General's office would only be a continuance of the same class of exhaustive labor. I am not aware, however, of any expression from him on the subject. I learn that Mr. Senator CONNESS is a candidate for Secretary of the Interior, and that a paper bearing the indorsement of several of his Pacific Coast colleagues has been or will be presented to Gen. GRANT. In the meantime the Press of California have come out against him violently.

For Attorney-General no person is known to be very actively pushing his claims but Judge PIERREPONT, of New York. Both STANTON and EVARTS espouse his cause, but there is opposition to him, and Gen. GRANT is being talked to on his case. EVARTS has been named, but does not want the place. Like almost everybody else, he would prefer the Treasury. JAMES F. WILSON and Judge HOLT are believed in by some for this office.

The Post Office Department is narrowed down to DENNISON, WILSON or HOLT,—in the minds of those who think they can guess closely. WADE has been talked of, but the public may leave him out of future calculations. He has been disposed of, and will not go into the Cabinet.

This is the current undertalk in Washington at this date. Some of these things are facts, and some are the reflex of speculation. "Which is which" the public will know after March 4.

CYMON.

Applications and Recommendations for Office—Views of Gen. Grant as to the Best Way to Build Up the Party—Gen. Grant and Gen. Butler.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Feb. 18, 1869.

On the surface—I have had no time to probe deeper—there is less excitement here over the approaching change in the administration of the Government, than there is in New-York; and far less here than on any similar occasion within the memory of the "oldest correspondent." The anxiety in the minds of the place-hunters and politicians may be—and I do not doubt that it is—as great as on former occasions; but they do not talk of hopes and fears. There was just a little feeling to-night on the part of the friends of Messrs. SEWARD and FESSENDEN, in consequence of a report that the indications were that Mr. FESSENDEN would certainly be appointed Secretary of State in place of Mr. SEWARD, but the indications which "unerringly pointed" to this were confined to a visit or two, an interview or the like, and the expressed fears of young men connected in some way with the State Department. There was really nothing to base the guess upon. The expressions were limited to regrets that so able a man as Mr. SEWARD could not remain where he is—at least that was the most significant expression which I heard on the subject.

A few simple-minded men, with no clear idea of how to seek or to fill an office, are to be seen about the hotels, as of old, armed with recommendations and soliciting additional signatures. But as a rule it is remarked that the place-hunters are few, or at least more than usually discreet, and keep quiet for the present. The unfortunate ones get negative replies to their applications for more signatures. "I have not put pen to paper in favor of any one," said a prominent New-York politican to-day to one of these petitioners. "You will only damage yourself and friends by any application at this time." Here is one reform which Gen. GRANT has already introduced; and judging by the care and timidity with which recommendations are signed, they will, under GRANT, mean more than they do now. Servants' and place-hunters' recommendations, like brevet commissions, have grown to be very meaningless.

GEN. GRANT'S OPINION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

Gen. GRANT learned the folly of cheap recommendations during the war by a sad experience. Gen. HILLYER relates that shortly after the fall of Vicksburg a surgeon of an Illinois regiment, who had won his (HILLYER's) affections by some means, complained to him of the unpleasantness of a non-combatant's position to a man of peculiarly belligerent disposition like himself, and requested him as a favor to recommend him for some position where he could do a little fighting. HILLYER was delighted at the opportunity to recommend such a fighting doctor, and at the further suggestion and request of the surgeon promised to get Gen. GRANT's signature to the same. And did, too, Gen. GRANT saying, "I do this, HILLYER, on your recommendation; you know all about the man?" The assurance was given, and the signature was appended. Nothing was heard of the matter again until Gen. GRANT came East, and was in want of a few General officers. On his application Mr. STANTON sent him, among others, Brig.-Gen. ——, the former surgeon. GRANT soon found he could not drill a regiment, and with considerable feeling demanded of Mr. STANTON to know why he had sent him such a man. Mr. STANTON, in reply, showed the recommendation signed U. S. GRANT. There could be no reply, and much mortified GRANT turned away. Since that time recommendations have meant more to him than ever.

ANOTHER REFORM IN THE REPORTS.

There are indications, too, that very early in his administration Gen. GRANT will inaugurate one or two other very needed reforms. In talking with a gentleman to-day upon Cabinet rumors and guesses, he used the expression that there were two points in regard to the Cabinet on which there would be no going astray. "It is positive," he said, "that the whole Cabinet will be composed of practical men, and that they won't write long reports." The first I can readily believe, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the latter part of the clause will prove true. From Administration to Administration the reports, if not the inaugurals, have increased in length; and in the multiplicity of suggestions, theories, &c., advanced, the reports have of late become dissertations on political economy for the edification, rather than actual reports for the guidance, of Congress. An old news collector, who has been stationed here for many years, was to-day deploring the anticipated dearth of news under GRANT—"for," said he, "everything will be old and official." Yet during the war Gen. GRANT was the most liberal-minded of all the Generals in regard to the recognition of the correspondents' privileges and in furnishing them with information.

GEN. GRANT'S WAY OF SUSTAINING THE PARTY.

The efforts of the Democratic papers and politicians to excite distrust of Gen. GRANT in the minds of the Republicans are only laughed at here. It is admitted on all sides and by those who know GRANT most intimately, and who have the best opportunities of studying his character carefully, that the unity and prosperity of the Republican Party will not be his primary consideration and most cherished care. While it is certain that he will not go out of the Party for his principal officers, it is equally certain that party influence will not dictate the selection of the strongest men of the Party—that is, the strongest in the partisan sense. Gen. GRANT recognizes—and no one with more unswerving faith—that a party can really be successful only by the success of the Government it administers; and that the party that rules the country wisely and well for the next four years will certainly rule it for many years to come. And it is believed and said, too, that by the vigorous pursuance of this wiser and broader policy Gen. GRANT will not only preserve and strengthen the party to which he belongs, but may rule it for four years more, and then dictate the succession.

SOCIAL RELATIONS OF GEN. GRANT AND GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. GRANT and Mrs. GRANT called yesterday on Mrs. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER—not on the General, as the dispatches this morning had it. At the time of the call the General was in the House, speaking on the Army bill, and replying "Yes" to the query, "Did he mean to nominate Gen. GRANT for the Presidency in 1872?" A singular coincidence, but not at all significant. I learn from good authority that overtures for a social peace and recognition have been persistently made by BUTLER for some weeks past, and so importunately that Gen. and Mrs. GRANT have been compelled, for the sake of etiquette, to respond, and hence the visit.

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Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

The question of the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill comes up to-morrow in the Senate as the unfinished business after the morning hour, when undoubtedly some action will be taken on it before adjournment. The probabilities are that it will be repealed *in toto*, in other words, that the House bill will be agreed to. An effort will be made to so amend the bill as to leave the law substantially as it is, excluding the Cabinet officers only from its operation. But it will hardly be successful. Several Senators conscientiously believe that the bill in question should remain on the statute book, but they are few in number. Nearly all the Southern Senators have expressed themselves in favor of its repeal, and Mr. SUMNER will carry the majority of the New-England votes with him on the same side. Mr. SHERMAN is on record against it, and other Senators who were in doubt until within the last few weeks have announced themselves as averse to its perpetuation. The prediction that it will be repealed altogether is a safe one.

THE ARMY BILL.

The contest on the reduction of the army ceased in the House to-day by the defeat of the Butler amendment, accepted by one majority in Committee of the Whole last night, by a vote of 111 to 64, and the adoption of Mr. BLAINE's amendment by a large majority, as printed in this morning's TIMES, which is simply to apply the principle of absorption until the strength of the army is reduced to a certain limit. Under Gen. GRANT as President, this principle will be applied whether Congress authorizes it or not. It has been partially applied already in stopping of enlistments, but in the matter of officers, Mr. JOHNSON's penchant for making new appointments and reinstating dismissed men has been so strong that but little progress has been made. The next annual war report will probably show some progress in this respect.

THE JUDICIARY BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL succeeded this morning in securing thirty or forty minutes' consideration of the bill regulating and reorganizing the judicial system of the United States, which was reported some days ago by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. The Supreme Court at present consists of one Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, the United States being divided into nine judicial districts. The law, as it now stands, provides that no vacancy which may occur shall be filled until the number is reduced to six Associate Justices and one Chief Justice. One of the principal ends sought to be attained by the bill now before the Senate, is to relieve the docket by exempting the Associate Justices from Circuit business, a provision in the bill requiring them to go into their districts only once in two years, thus enabling them to attend more closely to Supreme Court business proper. Mr. TRUMBULL stated to-day that as the docket stands at present, it takes three or four years before a case can be heard in the Supreme Court, which amounts to a virtual denial of justice.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The vote by which the Senate this afternoon refused to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department must not be regarded as a test one on that question. The reasons assigned by some half a dozen Senators for voting in the negative, and the general feeling evidenced by the Senate when the question was introduced, indicate that the proposition meets with a good deal of favor, and may possibly be adopted during the next Congress. There is another bill before the Senate on this subject which provides for its erection into a separate department, which will also be considered after the 4th of March in any debate which may arise in reference to it.

NO EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. SUMNER made an effort to-day to go into Executive session, which was unsuccessful. He said that Senators knew that very important matters were pending on which it was necessary to have immediate action. He alluded to the *Alabama* treaty, which was reported yesterday. The debate on this subject is likely to be very interesting and spicy, but there is not any probability that more than half a dozen votes will be cast in favor of its ratification.

THE ILLNESS OF MR. WASHBURNE.

The health of Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE is reported to-day as considerably improved. Your correspondent stated last evening that in consequence of Mr. WASHBURNE's illness Mr. BLAINE became acting Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and general manager of its business in the House. This was under the impression that Mr. BLAINE stood next on the Committee. But it is Judge SPALDING, of Ohio, who stands second and is now in charge, and who is, since the death of Mr. STEVENS, the only member of the Committee as first formed in the Thirty-ninth Congress.

A CALL OF THE HOUSE.

The House found itself without a quorum this evening and the roll was called. Some very amusing excuses were made by members, but the Sergeant-at-Arms was finally dispatched after the absentees. At 11 o'clock the House was waiting for a quorum, all the doors being locked and exit being denied members. Half a dozen representatives were arrested at Mr. COLFAX's Reception and brought to the House.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Gen. SCHENCK sought the floor in the House today for the purpose of reporting his bill declaring the principal of United States bonds payable in gold, on which he will speak, but owing to the presence of privileged business he was unable to do so. It will probably come up to-morrow.

A HOME FOR GEN. SHERMAN.

It is reported that the parties having charge of the selection of a home in this city for Gen. SHERMAN, have concluded to take the present house of Gen. GRANT, with its furniture and fixtures, at a price in the neighborhood of $60,000. As every one knows who has ever been inside of it, the house is admirably arranged, and furnished with a degree of taste and elegance highly conducive to domestic comfort. It is with many regrets that Gen. GRANT's family leave it for the less inviting quarters of the White House.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

A majority of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads made a report to-day through Senator STEWART. They say when it was determined in Committee to report to the Senate a bill granting aid to the Northern Pacific and other railroads, it was not understood the bill should be presented with a report. The majority of the Committee would now be content to let the bill rest on its intrinsic merits, unaccompanied by an explanation of its provisions and a demonstration of its policy and necessity, were it not for the unexpected appearance, first in the newspaper Press and afterward in the Senate, of a most extraordinary paper, entitled "Views of the Minority"—a paper unsound in theory, unfair in its inferences and ungenerous and unjust in its imputations. To justify now the action of the majority of the Committee they now report to the Senate the considerations which induced them to adopt the policy of aiding, at the present time, with Government credit the construction of additional lines of trunk railway to the Pacific coast, and, second, to vindicate the provisions of the bill which have been criticised by the minority of the Committee in their published views. The majority present arguments and facts as a justification of their action in regard to the general railroad policy of the bill and a defence of its leading provisions. They assert that railroads—the highways of nations—are the measure of their civilization, and maintain that there is no object to which Government can so profitably apply the expenditures of money as to the building of such highways. These should take precedence over any and all other objects of legislative endowment. The United States own the country between the Pacific and Lake Superior. The work of development is for the Government. The population of the country is to thin and too poor to even undertake it. The work, moreover, is of such magnitude as to be wholly beyond the compass of private capital. It is of absolute necessity the Government shall undertake it and help it through, and this it can do without the expenditure of a dollar in money or an increase of the public debt. In like manner it is manifestly a public duty to utilize the enormous national capital that now lies idle. In the southern region, between the western boundaries of Arkansas and the Pacific boundary of California, there is a vast national domain of corn, wheat, cotton and grass lands too distant from market to be profitably cultivated save for local consumption. Coal abounds in this region. New-Mexico and Arizona are as rich in gold, silver, copper and lead as any other known portions of the world. This wealth is unavailable to the nation by reason of the cost of moving machinery and materials to it, or of moving the ores to machinery. The pasturage of the two great Territories preëminently fitted for fine-wool sheep and cattle which graze out the Winter, though it is lost to the country for want of cheap and easy access to it. The report then argues that a debtor Government is bound to improve its assets; that the Government is under obligations to give railroads distant territories; that trans-continental railroads will give us what railways cannot give England or France, namely, increase of population by immigration, and that two additional trunk railways to the Pacific are necessary. A majority of the Committee feel sure that the most experienced railroad operators in the United States will agree with them in saying that within a year after the Union Pacific is opened, it will be unable to move the freight that will be crowded on it. They argue that a single line will be a monopoly. The South is entitled to a line. The Southern States have the same rights that the Middle or Northern States have. They have the right of access to the Pacific on their parallels of latitude; they have a right to their share of the trans-continental commerce between Asia and Europe. The North, too, is entitled to a Pacific Railroad. The majority of the Committee insist that additional lines are necessary, to have uninterrupted communication. The Pacific Railroad will settle the Indian question. The locomotive is its sole solution of it, as thereby the country will be gradually settled by taking the buffalo range out from under the savage, and putting a vast stock and grain farm in its place. The railroads to the Pacific surely are a military necessity. The majority of the Committee argue, in view of our commercial relations with China, Japan and India, which are being constantly extended, that it is incumbent upon the Government to afford such sufficient channels of intercommunication as will secure the quickest and most certain transit to all points of our country, in view of this foreign trade, and to insure, as far as possible, the construction of additional roads at the earliest practicable period. The majority of the Committee discuss at length the saving of treasure that two more roads would effect, and how additional lines would otherwise pay the nation. The North Pacific Railroad will acquire for us the British possessions; the South Pacific Railroad will annex Northern Mexico, and make the guarantee of the interest upon road's bonds perfectly safe.

SPANGLER AND ARNOLD.

Mr. PHILLIPS called up the application for *habeas corpus* in behalf of SPANGLER and ARNOLD, prisoners at the Dry Tortugas. On the statement of the Attorney-General that he was not ready to go on, the argument was adjourned to Friday next, the Court directing attention to the effect of the act of 1867, on jurisdiction.

THE RELEASE OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

Mr. THORNTON, British Minister, this afternoon communicated to Secretary SEWARD the following dispatch from the British Government:

"Inform Mr. SEWARD that orders have been given for the release from further custody of COSTELLO and WARREN."

THE DEMPSEY-DUNCAN CASE.

Several days ago Mr. DEMPSEY, of the firm of DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE, who attacked Gen. DUNCAN, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, on account of something the latter reported disparaging to the former in the Department of the Interior—stationery contracts with that firm—appeared before a Magistrate, acknowledged his assault on Mr. DUNCAN, and was fined $5. This action on the part of the Magistrate was urged by Mr. DEMPSEY's counsel as a reason why the Criminal Court should not proceed against the defendant; but Judge FISHER overruled the plea, and after examination of witnesses, fined Mr. DEMPSEY $200, with ten days' imprisonment in jail, as a punishment for the assault on Mr. DUNCAN.

UNSEAWORTHY VESSELS.

The United States Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, has reported the arrival at that port of the brig *Caroline E. Kelley*, of Portland, laden with sugar, on a voyage from Matanzas to Philadelphia. The cargo had been discharged and the vessel condemned. He has also reported the arrival at Ponce of the schooner *George Henry*, of Plymouth, from Boston, laden with provisions, and that she has also been condemned.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL LOST.

The United States Consul at Gibraltar has reported to the Department of State the arrival there of the master and crew of the schooner *Augusta*, of Brookville, Me., on board of the British bark *Azelia*. The *Augusta* was bound from Bangor for Martinique, laden with lumber, was dismantled in a hurricane, and became water-logged, when the officers and crew were taken off by the *Azelia* and brought into Gibraltar.

PASSPORTS FOR AMERICANS ABROAD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1869.

Information has been received at the Department of State that the exhibition of passports will be no longer exacted from citizens of the United States arriving, traveling or residing in France. The Department, however, recommends that citizens of the United States traveling abroad, especially those of foreign birth, naturalized in this country, should provide themselves with passports, as they might be liable to serious inconvenience if unprovided with such authentic proof of their national character.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

OUR COMMERCE WITH CUBA.

The following correspondence has just taken place, namely:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1869.

Hon W. H. Seward, Secretary of State:

SIR: As American citizens we ask special protection for vessels and other property on the south side of Cuba in the harbors of Tunas, Trinidad, and Cienfuegos. We own a large amount of property afloat and on shore in those parts, and if the Admiral is advised by telegraph or otherwise, he will be able to protect American interests in the region now specially exposed to danger. The magnitude of our interests in Cuba is shown by the fact that our firm paid last year from its Cuba business nearly one-fourth of the duty collected at this port. Yours very truly,

SAMUEL AND WILLIAM WELSH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1869.

Messrs. Samuel and William Welsh, Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of yesterday's date, in which, as citizens of the United States, you make a request for special protection for vessels and other property on the south side of the Island of Cuba, in the harbors of Tunas, Trinidad and Cienfuegos. I appreciate the anxiety which you, in common with other merchants having large interests in Cuba, feel at the present time, and since the receipt of your letter I have conferred with the Secretary of the Navy, who informs me that at least one-half the vessels under command of Admiral HOFF are now in Cuban waters, and the Admiral has of late been fully and frequently instructed to be vigilant and active in extending every proper protection to American interests in the regions referred to, which are supposed to be especially exposed to danger.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

DECISIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day, in the case of The County of Douglas, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The State of Oregon, in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, it was ordered by the Court that judgment of said Supreme Court in this cause be affirmed, with costs and interests, per stipulation of counsel on file.

The United States, Plaintiffs in Error, *vs.* Jefferson Davis. Certificates of division in opinion between Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood, of the Circuit Court for the District of Virginia. On motion of Attorney General Evarts it was ordered by the Court that these certificates of division be dismissed.

John S. Johnson et al., Appellants, *vs.* The United States. This cause was argued by Mr. Dorsheimer and Mr. Dick of counsel for the appellants, and by Mr. Talbot for the appellees. This case involves 2,000 barrels of spirits valued at $350,000, which were seized on the alleged ground of fraud.

Suits were entered at New-York, Buffalo, Chicago and Dubuque.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND BILLS.

Mr. STEWART, from the majority of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, submitted a report in opposition to the views of the minority on the Omnibus Railroad bill lately reported.

THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to repeal the act fixing the headquarters of the General of the Army at Washington, requiring all orders of the President and Secretary of War to be issued by him, and, in case of his inability, by the next in rank, and providing that he shall not be released from command, or assigned to duty elsewhere, except at his request, without the approval of the Senate, and that all contrary orders shall be null and void.

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, made a report on the subject of reporting and printing the debates, and said he would ask the Senate to consider it to-morrow. He also made a report from the same Committee upon the policy of continuing the publication by Congress of other public documents than those connected directly with or forming a part of Congressional proceedings.

PEONAGE IN NEW-MEXICO.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to abolish and forever prohibit peonage in New-Mexico.

ARKANSAS LAND SALES.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the sale of the Hot Springs in Arkansas.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S FLEET.

Mr. GRIMES called up the bill in relation to the captures made by Admiral FARRAGUT's fleet in the Mississippi River in 1862. In reply to a question by Mr. TRUMBULL, he said that the bill did not give the officers or men of the fleet anything more than they would be entitled to under existing laws, but would have merely a technical effect. The bill was passed.

Mr. GRIMES then called up the bill to compensate the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* for the destruction of the *Alabama*. It gives to Commander WINSLOW and his crew $190,000.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER a bill was passed authorizing Commander KIRKLAND, of the navy, to accept a gold medal from the Emperor of France.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with amendments, the bill declaring the several terms and acts of the Circuit, District and Criminal Courts of the District of Columbia to be terms and acts of the Supreme Court of the District. The amendments consist of additional sections, providing for the appointment of an additional Associate Justice for said Court; that whenever, at a session in General Term held by four of its Justices, the Court shall be equally divided in opinion, either in the cause may demand a rehearing before the five Justices, and that the powers now held by the Orphans' Court shall be exercised by the Justices holding a Special Term of the Supreme Court for that purpose.

AGRICULTURAL SCRIP.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with an amendment, the bill amendatory of the act of July 27, 1868, relating to the location of Agricultural College scrip. As amended the bill provides simply that all such scrip shall be received from actual settlers, in payment of preëmption claims, in the same manner as is now authorized by law in the case of military bounty land warrants.

Also, adversely to the House bill to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted in aid of the construction of railroads in Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

PATENT REPORTS.

Mr. FERRY, from the Committee on Patents, reported adversely the bill to repeal the sixteenth section of the act of March 2, 1861, relating to patents for inventions and discoveries previously patented abroad.

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to reorganize the judicial system of the United States. [An abstract of the bill was published some days ago.] It fixes the number of Judges of the United States Supreme Court at nine, and provides for the appointment of Circuit Judges to perform the Circuit duties now performed by the Judge of the Supreme Court, but requires that each of the latter shall do Circuit duty for at least one term, every two years.

Mr. EDMUNDS began a speech in opposition to the provision of the bill for Circuit, but was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up the unfinished business.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked Mr. MORRILL, in charge of the Appropriation bill, to consent to its temporary postponement, so that the bill to reorganize the judicial system might be disposed of, but Mr. EDMUNDS objected, because he was pledged to see whether some action could not be had on the Tenure-of-Office act as soon as the Senate should have finished the consideration of the Appropriation bill.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, who stated that during the short remainder of the session the Committee would not have time to act upon them, the Committee on Pacific Railroads were discharged from the further consideration of bills in aid of the following railroad enterprises, viz.:

The Southern Pacific of Texas, the Union Pacific, Southern branch; the Lawrence, Kansas and Guaymas; the Lake Superior and Sioux City, the Lake Superior and Puget Sound, the Idaho, Oregon and Puget Sound; the International Pacific, from Cairo to the Rio Grande; the Atlantic and California Thirty-second Parallel line, and the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific, of Texas. Also, from the further consideration of the House bills extending the time for the completion of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad; the House joint resolution declaring the meaning of the acts relating to Pacific Railroads, which direct the use of American iron in their construction, namely, that American iron must be used also in repairs and relaying the track; and the House joint resolution providing for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to establish a tariff of prices for the transportation of freight and passengers on the Pacific Railroads and branches.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up, and several additional amendments, proposed by the Committee on Indian Affairs, were adopted.

Mr. STEWART offered as an additional section, the bill which lately passed the House, transferring the control of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and made a brief speech in favor of the transfer.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said that if this bill were to be attached to the Appropriation bill, the effect would be to sink the latter for this occasion.

Mr. STEWART did not believe that his amendment would delay action at all upon the Appropriation bill, because it was not a new and unconsidered proposition, but one which had been recommended by the President elect, and other high army officers, and had met the approval of the House.

Messrs. MORRILL and POMEROY objected to the Senator from Nevada attempting to influence the action of the Senate, by citing the action of the House.

Mr. MORTON said that without expressing any opinion as to the merits of the amendment of the Senator from Nevada, he would vote against it, because he thought it ought not to be proposed in this place and at this time.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought it very appropriately offered as an additional section of the Indian Appropriation bill, and said that although he had before voted against the proposed transfer, he had since obtained further light on the subject, and would now vote for it.

Mr. CONKLING said that it was entirely in order to mention in the Senate the fact that the House had already acted upon the pending proposition, and also that he was himself in favor of the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Mr. HENDRICKS was opposed to the transfer. He thought Indian agents generally just as honest as Quartermasters or Commissioners, and predicted that if the transfer were made the War Department would cost six times as much as it does now.

Mr. SPRAGUE took the same view. He believed that the radical defect was in the system of dealing with the Indians—a defect which could not be remedied by any administration of the system, however honest. The proposed transfer was wrong in principle. The business of the State Department or the Treasury Department might be transferred to the War Department with as much propriety as the business of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The amendment of Mr. STEWART was then rejected by a vote of 26 nays to 8 yeas, the yeas being Messrs. Anthony, Conkling, Edmunds, Grimes, Harris, Howe, Morgan and Stewart.

The Appropriation bill was then passed.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act was then taken up, whereupon, at 4:45 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KETCHUM presented the resolutions of the Assembly of the State of New-York asking Congress to pension the surviving soldiers of the War of 1812.

Mr. VAN WYCK presented similar resolutions. Also the petition of a thousand citizens of Newburg, N. Y., in favor of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to acknowledge Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government; the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler among nations, and the Bible as a supreme authority.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Mr. O'NEIL presented resolutions of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, praying Congress to secure to American shipping in Spanish ports an equalization of tonnage dues and port charges with those imposed on the shipping of the most favored nations.

THE ARMY BILL.

The House then took up the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Army Appropriation bill. All the amendments reducing the ordinary appropriations were agreed to.

Mr. KELLEY, having ten minutes allowed him, expressed his acknowledgments to Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, for the great information contained in his speech of Wednesday night; but still he preferred the amendment offered by Mr. BLAINE, to that offered by Mr. BUTLER. His faith in the capacity, integrity and purpose of Gen. GRANT equaled that so beautifully expressed by the gentleman from Massachusetts, and he was therefore indisposed to cast a vote to-day that would seem to imply a lack of confidence in Gen. GRANT. He, too, wanted the supernumerary officers of the army mustered out, but he wanted them to be worthless officers, or those who may be summoned by death. He appealed to the Republican Party in Congress to show its trust and confidence in Gen. GRANT, and not to deprive him by crude legislation, by a patch-work bill, of the power to assure his great aspiration, "Let us have peace." Leave to him, he said, the power to retain soldiers enough to make the carpet-bagger's life safe in the wilds of Texas; and the life of the hardy pioneer on the Plains as safe as it would be in his New-England or Pennsylvania home.

Mr. BLAINE appealed to the House not to agree to the amendments striking out the item of $900,000 for military surveys; reducing the appropriations for the Rock Island Armory and Arsenal from one million to five hundred thousand, or to the amendment of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, for the reduction of the army.

The Rock Island item provoked a rapid and heated discussion, such as it usually does provoke whenever the subject comes up. It was participated in by Messrs. BLAINE, PRICE, SCOFIELD, PHELPS, BENTON, FARNSWORTH, and others. In the midst of the discussion on Rock Island, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, obtained the floor, and made a final appeal to the House in favor of his amendment for the reduction of the army. He characterized the amendment offered by Mr. BLAINE as a delusion. It only provided for consolidation as officers were reduced by death or Court-martial. There would not be, by it, a single dollar saved, a single servant cut off; but the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. KELLY,) a new recruit, came here this morning and told the House that it must trust Gen. GRANT. The difficulty was that the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Maine did not trust Gen. GRANT. Under it he could not muster out a single officer. The only trust they would have to get rid of an officer would be in Almighty God to bring him to an end, for he would not resign. [Laughter.] The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLEY) said that a large army was necessary in order to keep the peace; but if they name the policy, the moral power of the election of Gen. GRANT would not keep the peace in Texas. An army scattered over that territory would be of no avail. There was not going to be any organized opposition to an army. It was going to be stealthy murder, not in the presence of the soldiers, but behind their backs. Another fact was, that one-fourth of all the United States soldiers in Texas were Ex-Confederate soldiers recruited from the Confederate army, and they were not to be relied upon in any question between their old brethren in arms and citizens of the United States. As to the argument that the army would decrease by natural depletion, he reminded the House that there was a school at West Point which turned out officers for the army as fast as officers died. The argument also had been made that members did not know anything of the subject, and that, therefore, they must turn the matter over to Gen. GRANT. In reply to that he would say, the Constitution puts it on the representatives of the people. Any gentleman who says he does not understand it had better learn or go home; he has no business here. It is his duty to understand it. We have no business to come here if we do not know how to do the duties which the Constitution devolves upon us. The Constitution sends us here to legislate, not to take the *ipse dixit* of any man. Here is a case of economy. Here is a saving of thirty millions of taxes. Let us see whether this talk of economy, this kicking of some poor claimants, this overthrowing of some small appropriations for some public work is to occupy our time, while this great work is to have the go-by.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, made an earnest appeal to the House against the adoption of Mr BUTLER's amendment. He hoped the House would not vote to deprive Gen. SHERMAN of the chance to attain the rank of General of the Army; and that it would not deprive Gens. SHERIDAN or THOMAS of the chance to attain the grade of Lieutenant-General; and that it would not render necessary the mustering-out of Gens. MEADE or HANCOCK as Major-Generals. That would be the effect of the adoption of the amendment. He admitted that there was much in the amendment that was meritorious, but there were provisions in it which he thought the House would not approve. The amendment which he (Mr. BLAINE) had moved just tied up the army so that there should be no appointments or promotions until Congress could take hold of the whole question; and, by this means, under the Administration of Gen. GRANT the army could be very rapidly reduced. In conclusion, he asked consent to modify his amendment.

Mr. BUTLER objected.

Mr. BLAINE—I only want to perfect my amendment.

Mr. BUTLER—You cannot perfect anything that is bad all over.

Mr. BLAINE went on to say that under his plan the process of reduction would begin the moment the bill was approved. It was safe, prudent and wise to take this step, but it was difficult to go beyond it.

Mr. BOYER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment directing the Secretary of War to consolidate the Quartermaster's Department, the Commissary Department and the Pay Department into one department, to be called the Department of Supply.

Mr. HOOPER objected.

The Rock Island appropriation was still further debated by Messrs. LOGAN and PRUYN in favor of it, and Mr. MAYNARD against it. Finally the debate ended, and the House proceeded to vote on the various amendments.

The amendment striking out the sum for military surveys was agreed to; the amendment reducing the Rock Island appropriation from $1,000,000 to $500,000, was disagreed to—yeas 79, nays 90—and the appropriation remains at $1,000,000.

The question was then taken on the substitute offered last night by Mr. BLAINE for the conjoined amendments of Messrs. DODGE and BUTLER. The substitute was agreed to by a vote of 111 to 64. It is as follows;

And be it enacted, That until the military force is reduced to twenty regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry and five regiments of artillery, no new commissions shall be issued in any regiment; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to consolidate regiments as rapidly as the requirements of the public service and the reduction of the number of officers will permit, until the afore-named minimum is reached.

And be it further enacted, That, until otherwise directed by law, there shall be no new appointments and no promotions in the Adjutant-General's Department, in the Pay Department, in the Quartermaster's Department, in the Ordnance Department, or in the Medical Department.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived.

The bill was then passed.

MESSRS. BELL AND REEVE.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, from the Committee on New-York Election Frauds, offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring before the Bar of the House two recusant witnesses—JOHN H. BELL and DAVID W. REEVE, of Orange County, N. Y.

Messrs. ROSS and KERR, of the minority of the Committee, objected that the resolution was not authorized by the Committee, or at least that they were not notified of any meeting of the Committee at which the subject was to be considered.

Mr. BLAIR stated that he was authorized by a majority of the Committee to report the resolution.

The Speaker put the question to the House, whether the resolution should be received, and it was received and adopted.

REDUCTION OF THE NAVAL AND MARINE CORPS.

Mr. PIKE, from the Committee of Conference on the bill to amend certain acts in relation to the Navy and Marine Corps, made a report. The most important provision to which the Committee agree is that fixing the strength of the Marine Corps as follows:

One Brigadier-General, Commandant; one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, three Majors, one Adjutant and Inspector, one Quartermaster, one Paymaster, one Assistant Quartermaster, seventeen Captains, twenty-four First Lieutenants, twenty-four Second Lieutenants, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Drum Major, one principal musician, one hundred and sixty-seven Sergeants, one hundred and seventy-five Corporals, thirty musicians, fifty drummers, fifty fifers, eighteen hundred privates. It provides, however, that no commission of any officer now in the Marine Corps shall be vacated, but that no appointment shall be made in any of the grades until the number is reduced below that authorized.

THE NAVY BILL.

In reference to the navy, the report provides

For the abolition of the grade of Third Assistant Engineers; but that no commission to that grade of any officer wounded in battle shall be vacated, and it allows such officer to be examined for promotion. It also provides that no promotion to the grade of Commodore, on the active list, shall be made till the number in such grade shall have been reduced below fifteen; of Lieutenant-Commanders till the number shall be reduced below eighty. As the number of Lieutenant-Commanders is reduced, the number of Lieutenants is to be increased till the number of Lieutenants on the active list shall be 280. It fixes the number of Masters and Ensigns at 100 on each grade. Ensigns are to be storage officers, unless assigned to duty as watch and division officers. It does not vacate any of their commissions. It fixes the number of Surgeons at 75; of Passed Assistant Surgeons at 50; of Assistant Surgeons at 25; Paymasters, 50; Passed Assistant Paymasters, 25; Assistant Paymasters, 25; but does not vacate any commissions now held. It continues the office of Solicitor and Judge-Advocate-General until the 13th of June, 1869.

Mr. PIKE explained the report.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, opposed it as containing the same vicious principles of reduction by absorption which he had been contending against in connection with the army.

Mr. SCHENCK, in allusion to Mr. BUTLER, said it occurred to him that the failure to effect reform arose sometimes from the fact that the attempt was made in so extreme a manner, in so harsh a manner, that the very object sought for was defeated. He proposed to take the form of reduction proposed in the report.

Mr. ROBINSON advocated the report, and spoke in commendation of the Marine Corps.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested the stopping of the accretion of naval officers from the Naval Academy, and recommended that the cadets, when they had completed their education, should be allowed to return to civil life. He wished some such provision made, and therefore he would vote against the report, so as to have another Committee of Conference.

A discussion arose as to the relative pay of navy and army officers, between Messrs. GARFIELD, PIKE, LOGAN, and others, in the course of which Mr. LOGAN spoke of one Commodore receiving $900,000 in prize money.

Mr. PIKE asked him the name of that officer.

Mr. LOGAN said that the gentleman, as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, ought to know.

Mr. PIKE did not know, and he expressed his belief that no one Commodore had received as much as $100,000, and that the majority of the Commodores had not received as much as $1,000. What they did receive they received under the Prize laws, and no one, not even the gentleman from Massachusetts, proposed to repeal the Prize laws.

After further discussion the report of the Conference Committee was agreed to without division.

The House at 4:30 took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be devoted to the discussion of the Appropriation bills exclusively.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session at 7:30, Mr. BOUTWELL in the chair as Speaker *pro tem.*

AMERICANS IN CUBA.

Mr. KELLEY offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to take immediate measures to ascertain the cause of the arrest and incarceration, by order of the Captain-General of Cuba, of EMILIO CARADA, a citizen of the United States. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the expenses of removing the remains of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS from Washington to his house in Pennsylvania, were ordered to be paid out of the Contingent Fund of the House.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to define felonies and misdemeanors, and to regulate peremptory challenges. Passed.

The bill provides that all offences against the United States punishable by death or by imprisonment for not less than five years, unless otherwise expressly provided, be taken and deemed to be felonious; all others to be taken as misdemeanors, unless otherwise expressly provided. On trials, the punishment whereof is death, the United States and defendant are each to be entitled to twenty peremptory challenges; where the punishment is imprisonment for not less than five years, to ten peremptory challenges, and in all other cases to five peremptory challenges. When two or more persons are on trial together they shall join in their peremptory challenges.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House, then, on motion of Mr. BEAMAN, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. POLAND in the chair, and took up the Post Office Appropriation Bill.

The total sum appropriated by the bill is $30,217,503, of which sum $22,752,503 is to be defrayed by the revenues of the Post Office Department. The following are some of the principal items:

Inland mail transportation, $13,037,653; foreign mail transportation, $450,000; compensation to Postmasters, $4,546,000; Post Office clerks, $2,000,000; letter carriers, $1,000,000; advertising, (the Washington papers to be restricted to advertising mail routes in Virginia and Maryland,) $40,000; postage stamps and stamped envelopes, $500,000; miscellaneous payments, including balances to foreign countries, $875,000; steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, $500,000; steamship service between the United States and Brazil, $150,000; steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, $75,000; supplying deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department, $5,740,000.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to increase the item for Post Office clerks to $2,500,000. Rejected.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to amend the item for letter carriers, by reducing it to $500,000, with a proviso that letter carriers shall not be employed in any city whose population is less than 100,000, and that no greater sum shall be expended for the free delivery of letters, in the next fiscal year.

A general discussion ensued on this proposition.

Mr. BEAMAN contended that this was a very expensive branch of the service, and constituted more than one-fifth of the deficiency of the revenue in 1868. The amount paid in the City of New-York to letter carriers for the third quarter was $69,410, and the incidental expenses $583, making a total of expenses of $69,994; while the receipts for local postages were only $67,183, showing an excess of expenditures of $2,811. For the fourth quarter the expenses were $71,634, and the receipts $71,994, showing an excess of the receipts of only $360. In Philadelphia the total expenses for the fourth quarter of 1868 was $39,589, and the receipts $19,979, showing a deficit of $19,610. The figures for Albany showed a deficit of $4,134; in Salem, Mass., of $1,171; and in Newark, N. J., of $4,370.

Messrs. SCHENCK, FARNSWORTH, ALLISON, MAYNARD, STEVENSON, O'NEILL, LAFLIN and others contradicted generally that the proposition was a step backward in civilization, and that the facilities for letter delivery should be enlarged instead of diminished.

NO QUORUM.

After quite a long discussion the question came to a vote, but there was no quorum voting. The roll was called and only ninety-three members answered to their names.

The Committee rose, and Mr. BOUTWELL having taken the chair as Speaker *pro tem.*, the names of the absentees were reported.

A motion to adjourn was then made and rejected.

Mr. BEAMAN said it was absolutely necessary to have a quorum at every evening session, and in order to enforce attendance he would move a call of the House.

The motion was agreed to, and a call of the House was ordered.

After the doors were closed and the names of absentees were being called for excuses, the usual excuses were made—some serious and many jocular. The scene seemed to afford amusement to members and to the numerous spectators in the gallery.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to excuse Mr. COLFAX, as the cares of State were weighing too heavy on him; but the Speaker *pro tem.* decided that it was not the rule to call the name of the Speaker.

Many members having been excused on the plea of ill health, Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with, as the excuses made showed an alarming state of bad health among members. He was afraid it would prevent a large attendance at the inauguration. Rejected.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, desired to make an appeal to the House, and was proceeding to say that public business of great importance was pressing—

He was interrupted by Mr. ELDRIDGE, who objected and insisted that the call should be proceeded with. He added that the gentleman from Massachusetts did a great deal of talking, while members on the Democratic side got no opportunity of saying anything.

A motion to excuse Mr. MORRISSEY having been made,

Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, and said that Mr. MORRISSEY had been very little in attendance this session. He hoped the Sergeant-at-Arms would be sent for him, but he thought he had better send two men for him, as the Sergeant-at-Arms could hardly take him alone. [Laughter.]

Mr. MAYNARD moved to excuse Mr. MULLINS.

Several members—"Oo, no! We cannot do without Mr. MULLINS."

After some further time spent in calling absentees and receiving excuses,

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that all the sick members of the House be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction for restoration.

Mr. BURR objected, saying that that would kill off the last man of them. [Laughter.]

Mr. SHANKS suggested that the business should be allowed to go on without the amusements. He thought the gentleman from Wisconsin had got in quite enough of his jokes.

The call of absentees being completed, Mr. KELSEY moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to bring in the absentees.

Mr. FERRIS moved to adopt the proper form—to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to take into custody and bring before the bar of the House all the absentees.

Mr. KELSEY accepted the modification and the motion was agreed to.

A member suggested that some members who had answered on the first call, and had then taken off their hats and coats and walked off, should be called again.

Mr. SCHENCK said that was worse than the original offence.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that it was still a worse offence for members to escape out of the hall by jumping out of the windows, and intimated that the gentleman from Ohio had once done that thing.

Mr. SCHENCK—That is not true; not a word of it. Nothing of the kind ever occurred, so far as I am concerned. The gentleman from Wisconsin is as fanciful as he is witty; he can coin a fact as well as a joke.

The roll of those who had answered was again called, and it appeared that Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, was the only member who had answered on the first call who was not now present.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that Mr. ASHLEY be excused, on account of his eminent services in the impeachment of the President. Rejected.

The name of Mr. ASHLEY was then inserted in the warrant issued by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Various motions were then made, the object of which was that the proceedings under the call should not be dispensed with by adjournment, but the rules and the digest appeared to stand in the way of any arrangement.

The attempt at disentanglement occupied nearly an hour, and puzzled the minds of the best parliamentarians of the House. In the midst of the muddle the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared on the scene, with two members in custody,—Messrs. BAKER, of Illinois, and ASHLEY, of Ohio—and presented them at the Bar of the House.

Mr. BAKER being first called on, said he did not suppose he really had any excuse to offer. He was, however, excused.

Mr. ASHLEY being next called on, said he had simply walked down to his committee-room to write letters, the House being too noisy, and had left word to be called, if there was to be a vote by yeas and nays.

Mr. PETERS—I move that he be impeached. [Loud laughter.]

Mr. ASHLEY was excused on the payment of costs.

Messrs. BALDWIN and TAFFE were next presented. The first was excused on his representing that it was unsafe to his health to attend night sessions, and the latter because he had been attending the Speaker's reception.

Messrs. MCCORMICK and BANKS were next presented and were excused on their statement that they had been attending the Speaker's reception.

Mr. SCHENCK made several unsuccessful attempts to have further proceedings under the call dispensed with.

The House also refused to adjourn.

After another fruitless effort on the part of Mr. SCHENCK to extricate the House from its difficulty, another absentee was presented in the person of Mr. BUCKLEY, whose excuse also was that he had been attending the Speaker's reception. He was excused on the payment of costs.

Messrs. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, and WILSON, of Ohio, were next presented. Mr. WILSON said he had retired to his couch and was partially asleep when he was wakened by the messenger. Mr. LAWRENCE said he had been engaged in preparing his report on the New-York election frauds. Both were excused.

Several other members were presented by the Sergeant-at-Arms and excused.

Another hour was spent in tedious, weary waiting for the production of absentees.

It was after midnight when the last man was produced, and then the House adjourned.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE. By Rev. JOHN L. NEVIUS. (New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS, 1869.)

Six hundred years ago, when MARCO POLO gave the world his experiences in Cathay, China came before the mind of Europe with all the vividness of a new discovery. Astounded by his statements as to the wealth, extent and population of that far-off land, the people of that day refused to believe him, and gave him the *soubriquet* of "Marco Millione," because he dealt in large numbers. His book had sufficient credit, nevertheless, to stimulate the efforts of Portuguese navigators to double the Cape of Good Hope and compel COLUMBUS to attempt to reach the Indies by crossing the Western Ocean. Nearer to our own time it kindled the fancy of COLERIDGE, and inspired that wonderful fragment entitled "Kubla Khan," the most melodious dream that ever warbled from the lips of a sleeping poet.

The old Venetian was neither dreaming nor romancing when he dealt in millions, as he dilated on the wonders of Cathay. Like all great objects, China has lost nothing of its real grandeur or solid interest by being better known. Its great rivers and canals, not surpassed or even equaled by those of our own country; its thousands of cities inclosed by massive walls of brick or stone, and, above all, the great wall of the north, at once a boundary of the Empire and a feature on the face of the globe; its boundless coal fields and its inexhaustible mines of the precious and useful metals—these all fill us with astonishment to-day as they did the Venetian and Arab travelers of an earlier age. And how can we fail to admire the opulence of that vast region which yields such rich commodities for the supply of our growing commerce? Or how can we cease to wonder at the numbers of its teeming population, and to inquire by what system of economy they are enabled to live together and to prosper? When we cast our eyes back to their antiquity the marvel increases. Taking its rise at a period coeval with the Pyramids, China stands there a human pyramid, apparently indestructible by the ravages of time. By what political or moral elixir have the Chinese been able to prolong their national life, while Egyptians, Chaldeans and Assyrians have been buried in the dust of ages?

Mr. NEVIUS' book will help us to understand these problems. It furnishes such information as our legislators need when, discussing the question of suffrage, they are disposed to class the Chinese with the savages of our Western Territories; such information as our merchants need when they desire to study the institutions and resources of a country in which they are now so largely interested; and such information as the religious public are in need of, when they consider the prospects of Christian missions in the far East.

The two grandest achievements of American enterprise have a reference to China—that magnificent line of steamers which bridges the Pacific and brings her people to our shores, and that railway, one division of which is being built by Chinese hands, and which, when completed, will bring China within five weeks of our Eastern coast. All classes of our people are accordingly interested in obtaining reliable and accurate information in regard to a country with which we are brought into such close relations.

In order to furnish this kind of information, it is indispensable that the author should spend a large part of his life there, become acquainted with the spoken dialects and the learned language, and travel or reside in the interior as well as visit the cities of the sea-coast. All this and more Mr. NEVIUS has done. During a residence of ten years, he divided his time between the South and the North, the interior and the seaports of China, and in addition to this saw enough of the Japanese to enable him to draw a just parallel between those interesting islanders and their continental neighbors.

The time has passed for us to be satisfied with such books as *Six Months in China, A Visit to the Open Ports*, and the jottings of transient tourists. Now that the whole country is thrown open to our inspection, we cannot be content with anything less than an inside view of the social life of the Chinese, such as DOOLITTLE gives us; or a panorama of the country and its inhabitants, such as Mr. NEVIUS has drawn in the volume before us.

In style plain but not dull, this little work is too full of facts to require the embellishments of fancy; still we should have liked to see in it a little more of that glow and animation which the subject is fitted to inspire.

We have no room for extended extracts, but cannot refrain from adverting to one or two passages.

The statement that "the only member of the human race who has attained to universal fame was a Chinese," is somewhat startling, but it is true. The philosophers and heroes of the West are not generally known to the people of Eastern Asia, but the name of CONFUCIUS is familiar as a household word in both hemispheres.

In return for the ridicule which we are accustomed to heap on them, our author tells us of the estimate in which the Chinese have learned to hold us:

> "They enjoy a great deal of pleasantry at our expense, and laugh at our short-cropped hair, our tight-fitting, ungraceful and uncomfortable-looking clothes, our thin-soled leather boots, tall, stiff hats; the wasp-like appearance of Western ladies, with their small waists and large hoops; our ungraceful manners, our ignorance of the general rules of propriety, and the strange custom of men and women walking together in public arm-in-arm."

But they have graver charges to bring against us than these errors of taste. "They think they have evidence that we are inferior to them in intellectuality, in refinement, in civilization and especially in morals."

That "evidence," as it appears to a Chinese mind, Mr. NEVIUS sums up in a very striking manner, and after passing in review the unjust wars and the immoral traffic in opium, through which Europeans are chiefly known to the Chinese, he exclaims: "Is it strange that with such facts as these forced upon their attention, the Chinese should come to the conclusion that, as a race, we are ambitious, unscrupulous, violent, covetous and licentious?"

No one can read this book, notwithstanding their unfavorable opinion of us, without thinking better of the Chinese. He will be surprised to learn that they anticipated us in many useful arts and some superstitions. Printing, gunpowder and the magnetic needle played an important part in their world before they dawned on Europe. The philosopher's stone was sought for in China before the people of the West began to dream of it; and among them planchette and Spiritualism were played out ages ago, though they are just now beginning to excite the brains of us slow occidentals. In their domestic life they are able to teach us lessons of filial piety and fraternal love; while that system of examinations by which the ablest men are raised to office can boast of some decided advantages as compared with the hap-hazard method in vogue among us. Essentially a democratic institution, it acts in China as a counterpoise to the arbitrary power of the Crown, and, if grafted on our own Constitution, it might serve to check the growing abuses of Executive patronage.

Mr. NEVIUS errs in overestimating the population of the great cities of China, and he falls into a rather serious mistake as to the age of the *Leke*, or Book of Rites, which was not, as he assumes, compiled before the time of CONFUCIUS, but some 400 years after. That certain treatises are contained in this collection is therefore no proof that they were not from the pen of CONFUCIUS.

On the whole, this work supplies a want and supplies it well, by giving us an entertaining and instructive account of the present state of the Chinese Empire. Its clear type and numerous engravings are among the least of its merits.

CHARLES READE'S NOVELS. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.

This edition of CHARLES READE's novels is somewhat similar in style to the well-known "Charles Dickens" series, issued by the same firm. The volumes are all neatly bound, well printed, and compact, with the *fac simile* signature of CHARLES READE prominently displayed on the outside. We are glad to welcome such an acceptable addition to the American library of modern English literature. After DICKENS, no English author of the day appeals so directly to all branches of the English-speaking race as CHARLES READE. Although most of his works are intensely English in local coloring, his hatred of class injustice, of petty social spites and prejudices, of official wrongs and abuses, and his warm sympathy with all the fresh and true impulses and instincts of humanity, secure for his works appreciative readers wherever the English language is spoken. Literary purists may occasionally be offended at his affected eccentricity of style, his typographical "sensations," and his marvelous punctuation—looking as if hyphens, brackets, commas, semicolons, and full stops had all got wildly intoxicated and lost all sense of their own identity and general propriety; but these matters go for little in comparison with the sterling merits of his works, and the earnest spirit of philanthropy by which many of them are inspired. Putting their literary merits aside, the practical good done by Mr. READE, in the way of reforming official abuses, and mercilessly holding up to ridicule all forms of social oppression—for social oppression is exercised in England at the present day almost as strongly, and is probably felt more painfully than it was in the days of feudalism—give their author a far higher position than any to be obtained by mere literary genius or dramatic skill. *Never Too Late to Mend*, for example, is in itself a work of fiction of the highest order, stamped throughout by unquestionable marks of great imaginative power, richness of fanciful illustration, and a subtle knowledge of the inner workings of the human heart, while at the same time there is no doubt that in publishing that work CHARLES READE wrought a great social reform in exposing the tyranny and cruelty of the English prison system, and is just as much deserving of gratitude as if he had carried it through in Parliament, with all the "pomp and circumstance" of political warfare, and gained the *prestige* attaching to enlightened and successful statesmanship. Authors of his kind are rare in these days, and their influence for good can scarcely be overestimated. *Homo sum, nihil humanum alienum a me puto*, interpreted in its best sense, may be said to be CHARLES READE's motto. He has been charged with carrying this principle too far, and with too great leniency in the treatment of characters of his own who have offended against even a somewhat low standard of morality. But we fancy that in many cases he is misunderstood, and that in others he has simply been carried away for the time by the warmth of his indignation against the social injustice to which persons once betrayed into crime or an offence against rigid laws of morality are too often subjected at the hands of others who, in virtue of having kept the eleventh commandment—"Thou shalt not be found out"—cloak their own vices under the mask of austere morality and righteous detestation of their erring brethren. CHARLES READE's works all deserve the widest circle of readers, within whose reach they can be bought, and we are glad to find that the task of placing them before the American public in a tasteful and convenient library form has been undertaken, and so well executed, by those so thoroughly qualified for carrying it out as the publishers of the present series.

INDIANA.

Crime in Indiana—The Olem Trial—The Corwin Murder—Legislative Proceedings—The Hughes Bill—The Weather and Crops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Saturday, Feb. 13, 1869.

It is not in New-York alone that the increasing boldness of the criminal and bloodthirsty element of the population fills the peaceable citizens with alarm and with the firm conviction that the most energetic steps must be taken to put a stop to the carnival of murder and bloodshed. In Indiana, too, for the past two months, an unparalleled number of atrocious murders has been committed, and few or none of the criminals have been brought to justice. The murderous deeds of the Jackson County Regulators are still unpunished, and the authorities have not even succeeded in ferreting out the names of the men who headed that lawless mob in the attack upon the jail at New-Albany. The incendiaries who, on the 25th of December last, laid a large portion of the thriving town of Crawfordsville in ashes in order to conceal the murder of an influential farmer, named LAFOLLETTE, whom they had killed for the purpose of robbing him of the $3,000 or $4,000 which he carried in his pocket, still bid defiance to justice. The brutal assassination committed by a desperado at Versailles has not even led to the apprehension of the murderer. SANDERSON, the fiend who murdered nearly the whole WOODWARD family, has not been captured yet. VANAMAN, who has recently confessed that, at his own wedding banquet, he tried to poison all the guests on account of the resistance which a few of them had offered to a union with his newly-wedded wife, and who thus brought about the death of his young sister-in-law and the dangerous illness of several other relatives of his, it is thought will hardly be convicted under our present criminal laws. Mrs. OLEM, whose second trial is now going on at Indianapolis, has still some prospects of securing an acquittal, although there are very few people aware of all the facts connected with the assassination of JACOB YOUNG and his poor wife, at Cold Spring, near Indianapolis, on the 12th day of September last, but believe that she played a leading part in that terrible tragedy. One hundred and fifty witnesses have been subpœnaed for the State, and one hundred and thirteen for the defence, so that the trial will last at least three weeks, and the jury wearied to death both physically and mentally, bewildered as it, moreover, will be by the mass of contradictory evidence and the gross perjury which, as at the former trial, is certain to be resorted to again, and by the impressive appeals of the lawyers on both sides, will hardly be at the close of the trial in the condition to give a fair and sensible verdict.

THE CORWIN MURDER.

It is but a few hours since your correspondent saw the blood-stained remains of THEODORE N. CORWIN, a railroad conductor, who had been cruelly murdered on Thursday night, and heard the heartrending wails of his poor young wife, whom he had left flushed with health and hopefulness but three hours before the unknown assassin shot him down. The details of this dreadful murder, which has created a great sensation throughout Northern Indiana, are as follows: As the accommodation train going east on the Wabash Valley Railroad was about leaving Peru on Thursday evening, shortly after 8 o'clock, a man was discovered in one of the freight cars. Mr. CORWIN, the conductor, spoke to him, when the man exclaimed, "Don't you know me?" "No, I don't," replied the conductor. "Come nearer, then, and take a better look," said the man. As Mr. CORWIN did so, raising his lamp a little so as to throw the light on his face, the man drew a navy revolver and fired four shots, the first of which only took effect. It struck CORWIN in the breast, and passed entirely through his train book, cash-tariff book, twenty-three way bills and some other papers in the breast pocket, struck one of his ribs and glanced downward. JEFF. CORWIN, a brother of the conductor, hastened immediately to his assistance, and, grappling with the ruffian, (who fired the two remaining charges at him without effect,) threw him to the ground and kicked him two or three times in the face, but failed to stun or disable him, and in the darkness he managed to make good his escape. THEODORE CORWIN died three hours afterward. The murderer, who is supposed to be a man named DURBIN, was pursued in all directions, but at this writing he has not been apprehended yet.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings of the Legislature during the past week have been very interesting, though nothing of very great importance has been accomplished up to this time. The feud of the Cumback men and their adversaries among the Republican members of the Legislature, which, it was feared, would lead to further trouble, seems very fortunately to have died away entirely, and the reelection of Mr. A. H. CONNER, who was voted for both by the friends and opponents of Lieut.-Gov. CUMBACK to the much-coveted position of State Printer, it is believed has entirely restored the harmony and good feeling between the two wings of the Republicans in the Indiana Legislature. The so-called Coffroth bill, providing for the introduction of the German language as a branch of study in the public schools of those districts in which the German element is most strongly represented, and in which a certain number of citizens express the desire that the German language be taught in the schools, led to a long and excited debate, and the measure has not yet been finally disposed of. In view of the strength and importance of the German element in this State, and the desire very generally entertained by the people of Indiana that effective steps should be taken to encourage German emigration to this State, it is difficult to see what reasonable objections could be raised to the Coffroth bill—the more so as most of our leading German citizens have for several years past desired the adoption of a similar measure, as best calculated to attract German settlers to this State. A motion to reimburse certain members of the State militia, who had been prosecuted by ANDREW HUMPHREYS and other leading Sons of Liberty for assisting in their apprehension in 1864, and preventing them from kindling the flames of civil war in Indiana, for the expenses incurred in consequence of those prosecutions, gave rise to a stormy debate, in the course of which the Democratic leaders again took occasion to identify their cause with that of the Sons of Liberty of 1864, and to show afresh that, like the Bourbons, they are unable to learn anything and forget anything. The principal legislative sensation of the week, however, was Senator HUGHES' bill concerning the consolidation of the educational institutions of the State, and by virtue of which the State University at Bloomington, the Normal School at Terra Haute, the Medical School at Indianapolis and the Agricultural College in Tippecanoe County, instead of being, as heretofore, separate institutions, are to become only different branches of one great State Academy. Up to the present time local jealousies had frequently exercised a very injurious influence upon the development of some of the above-mentioned educational establishments, and the same cause had hitherto also prevented our people from reaping any benefit whatever from the liberal Congressional endowment of the Agricultural College. It is true, the Hughes bill is objected to on the ground that it is a mere compromise between the towns which have hitherto been rivals, and which are united now in order to mutually support each other in trying to obtain certain advantages from the State; but, inasmuch as it is evident that this arrangement, no matter by what means it may have been brought about, is sure to add to the efficiency and prosperity of the most important educational institutions of Indiana, and will confer, in consequence, a great benefit upon the people of the whole State, it is to be hoped that the Hughes bill will be passed. It will certainly mark an epoch in the educational history of Indiana. The adoption of a motion that the Legislature should declare itself against the repurchase of the Wabash and Erie Canal has blighted the hopes of many sanguine lobbyists at Indianapolis.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the past three days Northern Indiana has enjoyed the sunniest, balmiest Spring weather. Our delight over these May days in the early part of February was not entirely unmixed with serious apprehensions as to the effect they would produce upon the crops. A great many fruit trees have commenced budding; and as there is, of course, still a good deal of cold weather in store for us, a great many experienced farmers think that we shall have to pay for these too mild and beautiful days with an entire failure of the fruit crop.

W. C.

Bridging the East River—Objections and How to Meet Them.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Much has been said and written upon this subject, and yet the public mind does not appear to be fully settled. Why? Because, to say nothing of the "pullings and haulings" of the various private and speculative interests, there are great and important principles and interests involved which are not met.

One is, to have a structure of such permanent, safe, and durable character as to give implicit confidence in its use.

Another is, to construct it in such shape and manner, and locate it in such a position, as to give the greatest average accommodation.

Another is, with the least cost and the least interference with other interests.

The most formidable public objection to any bridge other than a single suspension arch, is the obstruction of the navigation. Is this as great, after all, as is generally supposed? The present plan of the Bridge Company, it is understood, contemplates a single span of about 1,600 feet. Suppose this was divided into three by placing two piers in the river. Oh! you say. That won't do! But let's look at it a little. When we consider that in these days of improvement almost all classes of sailing craft, especially the larger kind, are now towed up and down by steamtugs, the objection to piers is really far less than we have supposed.

The company plan of a single suspension arch does not appear to give full confidence of stability, and it not only interferes terribly with private and public interests on the land on both sides of the river, but its approaches are of a very roundabout character; and its aggregate cost, including that of the above interests, is immense.

Now let us outline another plan. Suppose we build an abutment at or near the end of the first wharf, adjoining the south side of the ferry slip, at the foot of Montague-street, Brooklyn, 150 feet high above the high tide level, and in the river, say 500 feet distant, (more or less,) build a pier of nearly the same height, then build a line of piers about the above average distance apart, and of such diminishing height as will carry the landing of the bridge to the level of South-street, at the south side of the ferry landing, at the foot of Wall-street, New-York. The distance is so great on this line that the grade would be easy.

Montague-street, Brooklyn, rises with an easy grade from Court-street to Clinton-street, and less by about five feet from thence to Henry-street. But take the line of rise from Court to Clinton and it will reach very near, if not quite, to the height of the above first-named abutment at the ferry. This line of rise from Clinton-street, following the present roadway of Montague-street, will reach about ten or twelve feet (more or less) above the present grade of Hicks-street, then diverge gradually to the left so as to clear the ferry roadway and reach a small abutment which will be needed at the edge of the hill, of height corresponding with the large one at the ferry, and the above line of grade. All of the removal of buildings, and other interference with real estate in Brooklyn, would be but a mere trifle compared with that of the Company plan, and nothing in New-York, and the access to the bridge at both ends would be easy and convenient to the great business centres.

The first arch on the Brooklyn side would be high enough for the largest ships, ("with royal masts struck,") and the other arches for the various other sized craft, and all could be easily passed by the use of "tugs," or even in sailing with "a leading wind." The location of this bridge would be much better for navigation and also for the ferry interests than the other, especially in Winter, when there is ice, which is the great cause of the demand for any bridge.

The flood tide of the East River meets the flood tide of Long Island Sound at "Whitestone," near Throg's Neck. The ice, (always worst on the flood tide,) that is now carried as far as Hell Gate, and returns with the ebb, and obstructs the river both ways, by being stopped at the bridge, it would leave the river clear above, for the ferries and other purposes, and on the ebb tide would pass off much further out of the way then at present. In this respect this bridge would be of great advantage.

This, of course, is only a cursory glance of general principles, which, if they meet with favor, can be enlarged upon to any necessary extent of detail.

I would, however, remark further that the piers would to some extent check the velocity of the tide, and thus, perhaps, prove an advantage, rather than the oposite.

Further, the obstruction of the East River by ice may be very much checked by building, say two cribs or floats of timber, say 60 feet wide by 100 feet long, of oval shape, and of ten or twelve feet depth, (more or less,) and loaded so that the bottom would be six or eight feet below the surface of the water; guard the ends well with iron, and in Winter move one of these in Buttermilk Channel, say about half-way between the east point of Governor's Island and Red Hook Point, and the other between the northwest point of Governor's Island and the Battery. The moorings should be by two or three, or more, anchors and chains, of such weight and strength as to resist the pressure of the largest fields of ice that may ever be driven by the flood-tide toward the East River by these channels.

A CITIZEN OF BROOKLYN.

FEB. 8, 1869.

A Boy Smothered and His Parents Robbed.

From the St. Louis Republican, Feb. 15.

Persons arrived from Edwardsville, Ill., bring reports of a barbarous murder committed near that town a few days ago. The owner of a farm in the neighborhood of the County seat had in his employ a hired man to assist him in the usual work about the place. This man performed his duties satisfactorily, and had gained the confidence of his employer so completely that on the day of the murder, when the proprietor and his wife went to town, the premises were left in his charge, and also a young son of the family, aged perhaps 8 years. The child had taken a fancy to his father's servant, and was accustomed to follow him about from one spot to another, and manifested his affection in various simple winning ways. But the scoundrel had apparently matured a plan for plunder, and was only waiting a favorable opportunity to put it into execution. The absence of the inmates of the house gave him this opportunity, and unwilling to have the little boy as a witness of his crime, and unprepared to kill him outright, he hit upon a device which resulted even worse. He took the child, tied him hand and foot, bandaged his mouth, laid him in a corn crib and piled two sacks of wheat upon his body. He then robbed the dwelling of all its valuables, and fled. When the family returned they found the poor victim literally smothered to death. Madison County seems to be the theatre of an unusual amount of wickedness during the last six months. Five persons committed for capital crimes are now confined in the jail at Edwardsville, and last week a young woman was arrested there on charge of child murder.

A LOST FINGER.—A finger, encircled by a plain gold ring, was found yesterday morning, at Passyunk road and Christian-street, which gave rise to many surmises, but none which in any manner came near the true version of the affair. In the evening the finger was discovered to be from the hand of a young woman named MARTHA SOCKUM, residing on Eighth-street, below Dickinson. It was lost in a singular manner. She had placed a bundle of washed clothes in a cart and got into it to ride a few squares, and in getting out the ring on the finger was caught upon some projection at the tail of the cart and the finger torn entirely taken off and left on the street, while she was taken to a neighboring drug store and thence to the Hospital.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 16.*

The Bridgeport Bank Robbery—Examination in the Case.

We published yesterday the fact that Capt. SPEIGHT and Detectives MCCARTY and MCGOWAN had arrested HENRY MARSHALL, *alias* Glover, and LEVI S. COLE, in whose possession they found a large number of bonds and other securities, which were supposed to have been stolen property. Yesterday C. B. HOTCHKISS, of Bridgeport, Conn., appeared before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and identified all of the bonds as his property. He made a formal complaint of grand larceny against MARSHALL and COLE, stating that on the 30th day of November last he had been robbed of eight United States five-twenty coupon bonds, of the new issue of 1865, for $1,000 each, of the following numbers: 70,269, 70,272, 70,273, 70,274, 70,275, 70,276, 70,277, 70,278; also eight other United States bonds of the issues of other years, and a number of other State bonds, and other securities, to the value of $95,000. The complainant then details the fact of the robbery, mainly as given yesterday, and stated the portion of the property recovered. The cross-examination of the complainant, and of Capt. SPEIGHT, showed that neither of the prisoners resembled persons seen in the bank at the time of the robbery, and that none of the stolen property had been found on the person of COLE but was all found in the possession of the prisoner MARSHALL. Upon the conclusion of the examination Mr. SPENCER, counsel for the prisoner, asked for the immediate discharge of COLE upon the ground that there was no evidence whatever implicating him either in the robbery or in the possession of the stolen property. In the case of MARSHALL, counsel claimed that he would be able to show that he was in this City at the time of the robbery, and that he had been given the bonds to sell without a knowledge on his part that they had been stolen. He further said that MARSHALL could show that he has hitherto borne a good character, and had never before been connected with crime of any kind.

Justice DODGE declined to accede to the motion for the immediate release of COLE, but appointed the case for further hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The case of MARSHALL was adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when he will be accorded a separate examination.

A Broker Found in Possession of Stolen Bonds—He is Locked Up.

Yesterday afternoon, Detective MCDOUGALL, of the Central Office, appeared before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, with EDWIN R. LEE, a broker, who resides in Bergen, N. J., in his custody, and stated that he had found him in possession of some stolen bonds. Mention has already been made in the TIMES that on the 6th of August some adroit thief entered the office of the Star Fire Insurance Company, at No. 96 Broadway, and obtained felonious possession of a package of United States five-twenty bonds, valued at $40,000. The bonds were the property of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., and the thief has remained undetected ever since. When Mr. EDWIN R. LEE was arraigned before the Magistrate, Mr. NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President of the Insurance Company, appeared and made an affidavit against the prisoner, accusing him of having in his possession several of the bonds, which were contained in the package, and disposed of the same to WHITE, MORRIS & Co., as well as to FISK & HATCH. This complaint was supported by the affidavit of LEONARD D. WHITE, of No. 29 Wall-street, who testified that on the 14th of October he purchased from LEE four $1,000 United States five-twenty bonds, Nos. 20,296, 90,192, 38,459 and 38,461, of the issue of January and July, 1865, and that the bonds have been identified as a part of the package of bonds stolen from the office of the Star Fire Insurance Company.

The Magistrate announced that he would be compelled to hold the accused for examination. Mr. LEE said that if he was given an opportunity he could satisfactorily show that he came into possession of the bonds in the regular course of business. The examination will be held to-day, pending which LEE was locked up.

Masonic.

Mount Zion Chapter No. 231, Royal Arch Masons, was instituted and the officers installed yesterday afternoon, at Odd Fellows' Hall. There was a large number of persons present, including many ladies The ceremonies were performed by the Most Excellent JOHN W. SIMONS, Grand High Priest of the State of New-York. The officers installed were the following:

M. E. Comp. John F. Baldwin, High Priest; Exc. Comp. George Wm. Southwick, King; Exc. Comp. James Demarest, Jr., Scribe; Comp. Benjamin F. Walling, Captain of the Host; Comp. Geo. W. Westfield, Principal Sojourner; Comp. Mitchell Halliday, Royal Arch Captain; Comp. H. T. Lounsbury, Master, First Veil; Comp. J. H. Jones, Master of the Second Veil; Comp. C. H. Blackhurst, Master of the Third Veil; Comp. A. Vores, Treasurer; Comp. George E. Potter, Tiler.

Woman's Rights at Mount Vernon.

A meeting of the Board of Education of School District No. 4 took place last night at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, for the purpose of submitting to the tax-payers the plans and estimated cost of two proposed public school buildings. The price of one was to be $35,000 and that of the other $5,000. It was stated that the assessed property valuation of the district was $656,000, and as the sum needed was only $40,000, an assessment upon a house and lot worth $500 would only be $30. The impression that the school-houses were needed was very general, but the ladies present took occasion to state that more than half the property of the neighborhood was owned by women, and that therefore they should have the right to a voice in voting upon taxation. It may be recollected that the papers of this City gave extended reports, last Summer, of a town meeting in Mount Vernon, where Mrs. MCDONALD, and other ladies of the place, strenuously asserted their right to the ballot, but were combatted by a reading of the law of this State upon suffrage, which expressly confined it to men. The Mount Vernon ladies are, however, persevering, and lose no opportunity of impressing upon their fellow-citizens the right of women to political equality with men.

Republican Association.

The Eighth Assembly District Union Republican Association held its first meeting yesterday evening at Root's Hotel. Mr. JOHN W. FARMER occupied the chair.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the application of Mr. JAMES MCCARTIN for appointment as Assessor of Internal Revenue, Fifth Congressional District, State of New-York, be indorsed by this Association.

This resolution was followed by another, also adopted:

Resolved, That the application of JOHN W. FARMER, Esq., for appointment as United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York be indorsed by this Association.

Mr. FARMER protested that he was not a candidate for the position of Marshal, and that his only desire was the welfare of the members of the Association. [Applause.]

A Committee of five was appointed to revise the roll. After a few speeches, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

Washington's Birthday.

On Monday next, Mr. JAMES AYLIFFE will ring a number of Psalms and Hymns on the bells of Trinity, previous to the service which will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. After the service, the following programme will be played on the chimes:

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells.
2. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
3. "Yankee Doodle."
4. Spanish Melody.
5. Air by De Beriót.
6. Airs from "Child of the Regiment."
7. "What Fairy-like Music."
8. Scotch Melody.
9. "The Soldier's Return."
10. "Evening Bells."
11. "Home, Sweet Home."
12. "Last Rose of Summer."
13. "Hark! the Conquering Hero Comes."
14. "Red, White, and Blue."
15. "Yankee Doodle."

Suicide by a Woman.

JULIA KOCH, residing on an upper floor of the premises No. 94 Allen-street, met on Thursday night a woman whom she had known in former years as ELIZABETH FRAY, that being her maiden name. ELIZABETH told JULIA that her husband had shamefully abused her, and squandered some $300 which she had deposited in a savings bank. As the woman appeared to be in great trouble, JULIA invited her home for the remainder of the night. ELIZABETH accepted the invitation, and soon after reaching her friend's room swallowed a white powder which she said was a dose of medicine. Toward the morning the woman was seized with a violent pain in the stomach, and on a physician being summoned he found her in a dying condition. Death occurring in a few hours after Coroner ROLLINS was notified and Dr. JOHN BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination of the internal organs, finding unmistakable evidences of arsenic in the stomach. The contents of the stomach were removed for the purpose of analyzation, and the Coroner adjourned the inquest. Deceased was a native of Germany, aged 37. It was found impossible to ascertain her married name.

The Morgue—Visit of a Committee of the Philadelphia Common Council.

The Common Council of Philadelphia has for some time past been considering the propriety of establishing a Morgue in that city; there being at present nothing for the reception of the unknown dead but a dead-house of the ancient parish pattern. Accordingly they deputed a committee to go to New-York and inspect the Morgue erected in connection with Bellevue Hospital. The Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wm. F. Smith, Chairman, John J. Kersey, Charles H. Harkness, Alex. M. Fox, Geo. W. Plumley, Samuel G. King, P. Duffy, Wm. G. Stockley, John Bardsley, E. W. Leighton, John Fareira, Joseph Hookey, John Stuhl, and Benjamin H. Haines, Clerk, left Philadelphia at 6:30, and arrived in New-York at 10 o'clock on Thursday night. Yesterday morning the deputation left the Metropolitan Hotel, where they were stopping, and proceeded to Bellevue Hospital. They were shown over the establishment by Mr. BELL, and expressed great satisfaction at the general arrangements. They then entered the Morgue, where Mr. BELL explained to them all the peculiarities of design, sanitary precautions and so forth. It was rather remarkable that there was no "subject" in the Morgue at the time. A case of "found drowned" had been received some few hours prior to the visit, but it was in the hands of the photographer, who was copying its lineaments for preservation, with such fragments of clothing as still clung to the frame, for the ensuing two years, in accordance with the regulations. The Committee pronounced all the arrangements complete and excellent, and will probably recommend a very similar style of structure for their own city. In the evening the Committee visited Niblo's on the invitation of the lessees.

Mayor's Office.

Yesterday the Mayor's Marshal disposed of the following cases: In the case of LEMORE *vs.* SCHULTZ, the complainant, WILLIAM LEMORE, stated that while walking through Fulton-street, a day or two since, a young man approached him and offered to sell for $1 a pawn ticket for a silver watch worth $7. The complainant bought the ticket and went to the pawnbroker, L. SCHULTZ, and paid $7 72 for a watch worth little or nothing. Finding he was victimized the complainant offered to sell the watch back for half the amount he had paid, but this the pawnbroker refused to do, and, upon being brought before the Marshal, the choice was given him either to refund the entire amount by Wednesday next or have his license revoked. In the case of BOYKING *vs.* SMITH the complainant, GEO. BOYKING, was induced to enter the place of business No. 109 West street, kept by JOHN SMITH, and embark in a gift jewelry enterprise, to the amount of $50, and finding that he had been unfairly dealt with, he had SMITH arrested. Being brought before the Marshal SMITH *alias* "Leo," was compelled to disgorge the $50, and was then discharged.

The Fulton-street Fire.

The following is a correct list of the occupants of the premises No. 217 Fulton-street, damaged by fire on Thursday night, with their losses and insurance: Basement—JAMES HAYWARD, paper dealer; loss $3,000, insured in the Germania, Etna, (of Hartford,) and Mechanics' and Traders' for $3,000 each, Commerce, (of Albany,) $2,000, North American, (of Hartford,) $5,000. First floor—SHUTTLEWORTH & Co., paper warehouse; loss $15,000, by fire and water; insured for $15,000 in the Etna, (of Hartford,) Norwich, (of Connecticut,) Park and Greenwich. Second floor—L. PIERCE, chocolate dealer; loss $5,000, covered by insurance in City companies. Third floor—JOHN RAPER, printer; loss $1,500, insured in the Williamsburg City, People's and Bowery for $2,500 each. Fourth and fifth floors—RICHARD LANE, bookbinder; loss $1,000, insured for $2,000 in the Firemen's Fund. GARDNER G. YVELING; loss $3,000, insured for $20,000.

The Princeton Gymnasium.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the article concerning Princeton College, which you copy from the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, it is stated that the funds for building the gymnasium have already "been contributed by Mrs. H. G. MARQUAND and ROBERT BONNER, of New-York." There is a mistake here as to one of the names. I had the honor of initiating the movement for the gymnasium, and I was very handsomely seconded in it by H. G. MARQUAND, Esq., a well-known banker of this City, and not by Mrs. MARQUAND, as you print it.

ROBERT BONNER.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PROMISSORY NOTE—CONSIDERATION—NOTICE OF FAILURE—VERDICT—THE ISSUES TO BE FOUND.

Jacob Lober vs. *Lewis Cooper*.—This was an action upon a note given by Lober to the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, by way of subscription to the capital stock of that Company. The note was indorsed by Cooper, who said the answer was that the note was made without consideration, and was obtained by means of false and fraudulent representations made by the payee corporation as to the condition of the road, and the solvency of the Company. The Railroad Company had solicited the maker of the note, and others along the route of the road, to subscribe, to enable it to complete the road to certain points, promising to assume the payment of the interest on such notes, and also promising to complete the road in time to carry away the next crop of the farmers in the Counties of Stephenson and Carroll, Illinois, (where Lober resided.) It was also stipulated that all the money so obtained should be applied to the construction of the road to the points mentioned—from Beloit, by way of Freeport, to Savannah. All these representations and promises were averred to be false, and not performed. The corporation was, when the note was made, and had continued to be, insolvent, and its stock of no value. The persons so subscribing had no means of knowing the facts, except from the representations so made, which they believed to be true. In a replication the plaintiff below alleged that he had no knowledge or information, or notice whatever of the facts set forth in the answer as constituting the defence of failure of consideration, neither before nor at the time of the indorsement of the note to him by the Railroad Company, and before its maturity. On the trial it was shown that Cooper's son went and examined the securities of Lober before the note was purchased, and that he met Lober at his own door, who being made acquainted with the object and purpose of the agent, said his property was worth twice the security, and laughed at the idea that it should be doubted. Nor did he then, in any manner, intimate any other matters set up in his answer in the case. The trial was in the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. From a judgment entered thereon this appeal is taken upon exceptions taken to the ruling of the Court, and to the wording of the verdict in writing of the jury. The verdict reads: "We find the issue for the plaintiff," and as it is contended there were two issues of fact before the jury, it is impossible to tell what the jury thought of the issue made by the replication, it being assumed that the issue formed for the plaintiff was that of non-assumpsit. A verdict which does not dispose of all the issues cannot be made the basis of an irreversible judgment; but such judgment must be reversed on error brought.

Mr. Carpenter for plaintiff in error; Mr. Minlouf opposed.

The judgment below is here affirmed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE M'HENRY PERJURY.

The United States vs. *John D. McHenry*.—The testimony in this case was continued yesterday morning.

James Louchein, who was called by the prosecution, testified: I was in the employ of Mr. Pike on the 9th of January, 1868; had charge of the Opera House; saw Mr. Pike there on the 9th of January, 1868; he was there all day.

Cross-examined—I was very busy all day; did not go out to get lunch; saw Mr. Pike there, and spoke to him many times during the day.

John Collerby testified: In January was in the employ of Mr. Pike; am not now; I was gas engineer of the Opera House; was there on Jan. 9, 1868; the Opera House opened on that day; saw Mr. Pike there.

Cross-examined—Was busy putting in gas-pipes; spoke to Pike two or three times during the day.

George Baxter testified: On 9th of January was in the Opera House; was engaged in cleaning it; came there about seven o'clock; saw Mr. Pike there about every twenty minutes.

Abraham Levi testified: I was a glazier in January, 1868; was acting as such in Pike's Opera House on the 9th of January; saw Mr. Pike there; saw him frequently; wanted to speak to him about my being appointed as usher.

Michael Tewy testified: I was foreman of Mr. Pike in January last; the Opera House opened on the 9th of January; I was there; saw Mr. Pike there; saw him about four o'clock; he was there after that.

Cross-examined—I knew it was four o'clock, because I looked at my watch frequently for my own accommodation; did not look at it specially when I spoke to Mr. Pike.

Daniel B. Dwinelle—Was stage doorkeeper on the 9th of January, 1868, in Mr. Pike's employ; still hold same situation in the employ of the Grand Opera House; I was in the Opera House on the 9th of January; it opened on the evening of that day; saw Mr. Pike there; saw him first about eight o'clock; was there myself about seven o'clock.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field, to test his memory—The witness remembered seeing him at the Opera House, but could not tell when.

Edward J. Robas—I was a clerk in a real estate office in Twenty-third-street on the 9th of January; the Opera House opened on that day; I went into the Opera House about half-past nine o'clock; saw Mr. Pike there, and spoke to him; was there several times after that—twice before twelve o'clock; think Mr. Pike was there then.

Cross-examined—Think it was after nine when I saw Mr. Pike, because I could not leave the office before nine; did not consult my watch; interview I had with Mr. Pike took about ten minutes.

Moses Jackson—I was a policeman Jan. 9, 1868; was at Pike's Opera House when it was opened; was there early in the morning, and again between ten and eleven A. M.; was there to see Mr. Pike about the police regulations for the opening night.

Henry H. Van Dyke testified: Am Assistant Treasurer of the United States; have been so since July, 1865; know Thomas Harland; have known him about two years; never heard his reputation for truth and veracity or integrity questioned; my acquaintance with him was by reason of our both being connected with the Metropolitan Revenue Board; would believe him under oath.

Cross-examined—Witness said his acquaintance with Harland was of an official rather than a social nature.

B. F. Tracy—I am United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District; know Thomas Harland; have known him for two years; know that his reputation for truth and veracity and integrity is good; would belive him under oath.

Cross-examined—Have heard accusations brought against him, though they never influenced me; do not know him socially; know nothing of his antecedents.

Edmund C. Stedman—Am a journalist; literary editor of *Putnam's Magazine;* know Mr. Harland; have known him for twenty years; know that his reputation for truth, veracity and integrity is good.

Cross-examined—Do not think him a man of much property; have lent him money for his family expenses; have not lent him any within four years.

William H Burley, one of the Wardens of the port of New-York—Know Mr. Harland; have known him for four years; know that his reputation for truth, veracity and integrity is good.

James E. Munson—I am a stenographer; have known Mr. Harland about eleven years; know that his reputation for truth, veracity and honesty is good; never heard it questioned till this proceeding.

Horatio S. Brooks—I am superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Erie Railroad; have held the position for eighteen years; have known Mr. Harland since 1867; have never heard his character called in question till this proceeding; would believe him under oath.

Marshall B. Blake—I am Collector of the Seventh District; have been since 1862; have known Mr. Harland a number of years; know that his character for truth, veracity, &c., is good; would believe him under oath.

James Freeman—I am President of an insurance company in Brooklyn; have known Mr. Harland for over ten years; never heard his character questioned.

George B. Lincoln—I am one of the Sanitary Commissioners of the Metropolitan District; know John D. McHenry; have known him three or four years. To the question whether he knew what his character was, witness replied that he did not.

William Bond—I am a lawyer; have known Thomas Harland for twenty-five years; have never heard his character questioned.

Cross-examined—I have never heard his character discussed; never heard anything said about it one way or the other. The prosecution then rested.

Counsel for the defence desired to call a few more witnesses:

Daniel C. Whitman, testified: I live in Orange, N. J.; am Superintendent of an insurance company; was formerly connected with the Revenue Department; know Thomas Harland; know that his reputation for truth and veracity is bad; would, however, believe him under oath.

Porter Fitch—I reside in this City; was for a short time connected with the Revenue Department; have had business with the Department ever since it was organized; know Thomas Harland; know his general reputation; it is good with the whisky ring, but bad with honest men; I would not believe him under oath where his interest is concerned.

Cross-examined—Have had business with Harland; he and I differed as to the correctness of some accounts; have been arrested for contempt of court.

The defence then rested.

The prosecution desired to call a few more witnesses.

William E. Lawrence testified: I am in the tobacco business; have known Mr. Harland since 1861 or 1862; know that his reputation in the community is good.

David H. McAlfer—Am in the tobacco business; have known Mr. Harland since 1862; have never heard his reputation questioned.

The prosecution then rested, and the testimony was closed. Counsel for the defence desired to put Mr. Sedgwick upon the stand, in order to have certain communications between that gentleman and the District-Attorney with reference to this case; but permission to do so was denied.

After the summing up for the defence by Mr. Field, and for the prosecution by Mr. Phelps, Mr. McCarthy renewed the motion made by him at an earlier stage of the cause, that the prosecution be compelled to elect on which count they would hold the prisoner, and if they chose the second count that they be compelled to elect between the offences set forth in that count. Motion denied. Mr. McCarthy then desired the Court to read the requests to charge presented by the defence, and to rule upon each specifically. The Court declined to read the requests, stating that the charge where it differed from them would be regarded as objected to. Judge BENEDICT then charged the jury. After cautioning them that their judgment was to be based upon the facts of this case only, and that it was a case which they should approach with a deep feeling of responsibility, the Judge commented upon the offence of perjury—that it was an offence of great enormity, and, in some respects, peculiar, inasmuch as it could not be proved by the evidence of one witness, but only by the testimony of two witnesses or by the testimony of one witness and corroborating circumstances. Upon the facts of the case, the Court would state no opinion, and hoped the jury would not seek to infer from anything in the charge what the Court's opinion might be, but would be entirely guided by their own judgment. To find the defendant guilty, the jury must believe he committed perjury willfully and knowingly, and did not simply err as to time and place. Time and place were not primary considerations, if the acts charged by McHenry were actually committed. The Court would refrain from going over the evidence in detail, as it was unnecessary, in view of the clearness of statements presented by counsel. The jury were to consider the evidence given of the good character of MCHENRY; but it was also to be considered that a man's good character was of no avail in cases where it was clear from the evidence that he was guilty of the crime charged. Good character was an element to bd taken into account for the benefit of a defendant in doubtful cases only. If the jury had any reasonable doubt of the guilt of the defendant, founded not upon whim or caprice or theory, but upon the evidence viewed as a whole, they should give the defendant the benefit of that doubt, and acquit him.

At the conclusion of the charge, Mr. McCarthy desired the Court to charge on certain points, which were not stated according to his written requests.

The Court refused and exception was taken.

The jury then retired, at 4:35 P. M., to deliberate upon their verdict. After they had been out about an hour, Judge BENEDICT informed them that he would wait half an hour longer, and, if they were not then agreed would take their verdict in the morning. At 6:50 P. M. Judge BENEDICT returned and stated that if the jury agreed and sent for him before 10 o'clock, he would come over from Brooklyn and receive their verdict. Otherwise he would receive it at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

At 10 o'clock last night, the Jury had not agreed upon a verdict, and were locked up for the night.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

DEFRAUDING SOLDIERS—THE HERMAN CASE.

The case of the man known as "Colonel" J. B. Herman, a claim agent, who since the war has done a lucrative business in his peculiar line in Canal-street, and who is charged by a large number of soldiers, who served during the war, and widows and orphans of soldiers who have claims upon the Government, with defrauding them in the collection of these, came before Commissioner BETTS yesterday at 1 P. M., for the third time. Herman was arrested last week on a charge preferred by five men, whose bounties he had collected and appropriated to his own use; and when the fact of his arrest was made known, a great many others came forward with other similar complaints against him. Herman was held to bail in the sum of $10,000; but last Tuesday, when the case was called, he failed to appear. Commissioner BETTS, however, promised that no proceedings on the bail bonds should be immediately taken, and postponed the hearing till yesterday at 1 P. M. At the appointed hour a large congregation of those whom Herman had defrauded appeared in the United States Court building in Chambers-street, but Herman again failed to make his appearance. His counsel, Mr. Robert M. Waite, and Mr. A. B. Newcomb, Special Agent for the Second Auditor of the Treasury, and Mr. H. F. Shearman, a lawyer, were present and had a consultation with the Commissioner, the result of which was that the case was again postponed until next Friday at 1 P. M. It was stated that the accused was still not able to be found, but that his wife held some property which, together with some outstanding debts due him, would be appropriated for the settlement of the claims.

Mr. H. F. Shearman gave the reporters a statement of the case, upon which he claimed that the Commissioner was acting in postponing it from time to time. He said that an application would be made for $25,000 worth of claims now due at Washington, which had been applied for through Herman's claim agency, and that Herman's fees for collecting this sum, amounting to $3,000 more, would be added to this, and the whole applied to the liquidation of the claims, for obtaining which and appropriating the money so many are now charging him with fraud. Besides this, there was a house held in his wife's name valued at $7,000, on which there is a mortgage of $2,000. This was to be applied to the same purpose. Mr. Shearman said that Herman had gone into the brokerage business with a partner who, a sudden rise of 30 per cent. having taken place in New-York Central, of which their customers were "short," had drawn checks against the amounts, belonging to soldiers and others claiming bounties through Herman's agency, which amounts Herman had in bank. Inasmuch as there are 491 claimants, (thus far,) whose bounties or other Government awards for moneys during the war each amount to from $50 to $100, and inasmuch as the $25,000 of awards now due at Washington belong to the parties on whose behalf Herman applied for them, and to no other persons, and inasmuch as Herman is absconding, and has twice failed to present himself when called for, it would seem as if the law, justice and every other consideration require that the Commissioner should proceed in this as in any ordinary case. The bonds for $10,000 are forfeit, and a reward should be immediately offered for Herman's arrest. If there is any one kind of swindling whose perpetrators deserve speedy and condign punishment it is that which seeks to rob the soldiers who have fought and the widows and orphans of the soldiers who have died in the hour of the country's greatest need.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Commissioner Jones.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS.

The case of Korn, Laidlaw, Theriot and Wilson, which was adjourned until yesterday, was again adjourned on the motion of Assistant United States District-Attorney Parris, to give the Clerk in the Fifth Auditor's Office, in Washington, time to examine all the documents on which the alleged fraudulent claims had been drawn, and also that Mr. Blatchford, of the New-York Custom House, might be able to examine the papers which are alleged to have been signed by Theriot, one of the defendants. The case was set down for Friday, the 21st inst.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Cardozo.

A DIVORCE CASE.

John Oscar Warren vs. *Emily S. F. Warren*.—This action has been brought by Mr. Warren, the husband, against his wife, for the purpose of obtaining a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery. The case came before the Court to-day on a motion made in behalf of the wife for alimony and counsel fee. The defendant not only asks for alimony during the pendency of the action, but she insists that she is entitled to some arrearages as far back as one year. In support of her motion, affidavits were read to the effect that the husband is worth over $30,000; that his annual income is at least $8,000; that the expenses for herself and child have been from $25 to $30 per week during the past year. The defendant denies the allegation as to adultery.

On the part of the plaintiff it was claimed that his wife left him about a year ago; that soon after their marriage the father of the husband furnished sufficient funds to set him up in business in the City of Buffalo; that owing to the wantonness and extravagance of the wife, his business was all broken up; that she left him, came on to this City and entered a house of ill-fame; that there is no truth in the assertion that he is worth $30,000, or that he has an income of $8,000. On the contrary, he says his business has all been broken up in consequence of his wife's conduct, and that he is now serving an apprenticeship in an iron foundry in the State of Ohio. There is the further allegation that the child, a girl 5 years of age, has been placed in a public institution in this City.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

For plaintiff, Mr. Niles; for defendant, Mr. Hull.

THE WARD DIVORCE SUIT.

John A. Ward vs. *Charlotte A. Ward*.—In this case, which involves the question as to the power of the Court to issue a precept for the commitment of a party for the non-payment of alimony and counsel fee, the Court, to-day, Judge CARDOZO presiding, delivered the following opinion:

I have not any doubt of the power to issue a precept, but the question of a party's means when tried on affidavits, is always very unsatisfactory, and I am loth to do what might prove a harsh act. I have concluded to stay plaintiff's proceedings in this action, except as hereafter mentioned, and to direct that a precept be issued, unless in three days he pay $250 on account of the counsel fee, and the like sum on account of the alimony heretofore ordered. Upon payment of those sums within that time, the application for a precept may stand over, and a reference be taken to A. J. Smith, Esq., to ascertain the means of the plaintiff, and, upon the coming in of the report, I will make such order, either for the modification of the previous order, or the enforcement of it as may be proper. Except to prosecute such reference the plaintiff's proceedings will be stayed in the mean time.

For the motion, Elbridge T. Gerry, Esq.; opposed, L. B. Wells, Esq.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Friedman.

ANOTHER DIVORCE CASE.

Richard O'Keefe vs. *Catharine O'Keefe*.—The plaintiff applied for a judgment of absolute divorce, upon the ground of repeated acts of adultery by the defendant, with one Hanlon. The defendant denied the same. The case was referred, and has been on trial for several months before the Referee. The plaintiff proved by Hanlon and two other witnesses, the acts of adultery. The defendant's proof was, that the plaintiff's witnesses could not see what they swore to. They observed from the position they were in. The Referee reported for the plaintiff, and on motion of his counsel the report was confirmed and judgment granted, dissolving the marriage contract.

A. H. Reavey for plaintiff; N. Nesbit for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

HUGH DUCK'S TITLE.

Charlemagne Tower vs. *Peter Smith and Nicholas Enders*.—This was a suit to dispossess tenants where title to the property was pleaded in defence. Plaintiff showed a clear paper title, in opposition to which defendants set up a title by adverse possession for twenty years without claim of title by other parties. Hugh Duck was the party through whom defendants alleged title. He, in 1844, took from Charles Feitner a written lease of the two adjoining lots, and a verbal lease, as he claims, of the adjoining gore. In 1845 Duck released the lot adjoining the gore to a man named Clifford, who erected a house on it and fenced it in. In 1848 Duck bought the lots of Feitner, exclusive of the gore, and in 1855 sold them to Charles and William Cudlip, including the gore. Charles released to William, and he dying, left his widow in possession, and whose tenants the defendants are. Duck proved on behalf of defendants that he had asserted title during the twenty years by offering to sell to Clifford; that the lot had been fenced, cultivated and improved as the law required; that he had paid taxes, and no one had ever claimed title from him within that period. Much merriment was created in Court by the quaint answers of this witness on his cross-examination. The jury, after some deliberation, found for defendants.

A. J. Requier and James J. Thompson, for plaintiffs; John M. Martin and Mr. Ramsay, for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

VIOLATION OF CONTRACT.

Charles M. Reed vs. *William Brunner et al.*—This was an action for $600 salary as a salesman. Plaintiff had been in the service of defendants for several years as salesman, at a salary of $5,000 per year. This was the salary with which plaintiff began the year 1868. In the Summer of that year defendants failed, and were consequently compelled to part with the services of plaintiff. Plaintiff went into other employment, and at the completion of the year brought suit against defendants for $600, that being the difference between what he actually earned and what he would have been entitled to had he been retained by defendants. The parties to the action were the chief witnesses on the trial—the plaintiff testifying to a contract for a year, and the defendants that no definite time was fixed, and, moreover that the plaintiff left their service willingly. The jury failed to agree, and were discharged.

Charles S. Spencer for plaintiff; A. S. Sanger for defendants.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Curtis.

ACTION BY A LAWYER TO RECOVER FOR BOOKS AND PAPERS STOLEN.

Carpenter vs. *Cosgrove*.—The plaintiff, a lawyer, sued the defendant, a junk and paper dealer, to recover $500 for purchasing a number of printed law cases of the value of $280, and 35 City directories of the value of $70, from one Callahan, who had stolen them from the plaintiff's office while there employed last Summer. The plaintiff, Officer Smith, Callahan and a law printer, were examined for the plaintiff; their evidence tending to show the theft, the admission of the defendant having purchased them as waste paper, and their value. As to the printed cases it appeared that they were cases pending in the Court of Appeals, and that it was necessary to reprint them, and that to do so it would cost $280. The defendant testified that he purchased them not knowing they were stolen, and that they were worth four to five cents per pound.

Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

A. H. Reavey for plaintiff; R. Andrews for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 19.

By Judge Cardozo.

Eisner *vs.* Miller et al.; the attachment is vacated without costs upon the defendant's stipulating not to bring any suit by reason of its service on their property.

Claffin et al. *vs.* Dixon; motion granted.

Delmage *vs.* Dumscomb et al.; motion denied.

Sarah L. Blount *vs.* David T. Blount; motion denied.

Kelly *vs.* The Seneca Reservation Oil Company et al.; default opened on payment of $10 costs, and on stipulating to try both cases before a referee.

Henry Cardoze *vs.* John T. McKnight; motion denied without costs and with leave to renew if any other defence can be shown.

Wilson et al. *vs.* Nealer et al.; order granted.

Mary E. Sniffen *vs.* Edward W. Sniffen; application refused. The testimony is wholly insufficient.

In the matter of Louisa C. Woods, an habitual drunkard; see memorandum of decision.

Blanquir *vs.* Bourgade: motion granted.

Smith et al. *vs.* Pope; motion granted on payment of $5 costs.

Pardee et al. *vs.* Strauss; motion denied without costs, with leave to renew on proper papers.

Dahl *vs.* Salem et al.; motion granted, $7 costs to abide the event. The defendant to stipulate not to sue.

Noah *vs.* The Manhattan Coöperative Relief Association; the form of the order is settled.

Levinger *vs.* Levinger; motion denied.

Weeks *vs.* Weeks; motion granted on payment to plaintiff's attorney of $75

Bais et al. *vs.* Carrington; upon plaintiff's giving a bond with sureties, within five days to pay any sum reported due to Mr. Bowman, substitution will be ordered and also a reference.

Isaac C. Pray vs. Henry D. Palmer et al.; motion granted; $5 costs to abide the event.

Ward vs. Ward; see memoranda of decision.

Pike et al. vs. Craus et al.; motion granted, unless the plaintiff pays $7 costs and stipulate to notice for the next Circuit, and try when reached.

Claflin et al. vs. Mandel et al.; motion denied without costs.

Miller vs. Hutchins; motion granted on payment of $5 costs, and cause to be put on the Friday Calendar for the second Friday of March.

Jaques vs. Theirs; motion denied; $5 costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 19.

By Judge Friedman.

Emeline Morey vs. New-York Safe Deposit Company; motion denied, with $10 costs, defendant to have twenty days to answer.

James Brayley vs. John E. Keller; motion granted upon terms, with $10 costs, order to be settled on notice.

Benjamin N. Marsh vs. B. Frank Palmer; motion denied, with $10 costs.

William Gregory vs. Sarah Gregory, Executrix, &c., et al.; referred to Wm. H. Leonard, Esq. See memorandum on papers.

Catharine Barrett vs. Thomas Fitzgerald; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Henry Maurer vs. The National Gaslight Company; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Junius A. Bartlett vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff; motion denied, with costs.

William J. Stewart et al. vs. Thomas J. Powers; motion granted upon payment of $10 costs to defendant's attorney. Order tr be settled on notice.

Patrick Lynch vs. William H. Moore et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

David Winebrenner vs. Frederick Johnson rt al.; Motion granted.

First National Bank of Petersburg, Va., vs. John W. Shute et al.; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs.

John B. Karcher vs. Rose M. Karcher; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Saturday, the 20th inst., will be the last day for filing notes of issue for the March General Term of this Court. Such note of issue must contain the date of issue, and also date of filing the "case and exceptions," in accordance with the rule heretofore adopted by the Court.

N. B.—No cause will be placed on the calendar unless the note of issue contains the above requirements.

By order of JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. Gideon J. Tucker.

WILL OF ROBERT WATSON.

Yesterday morning the Surrogate rendered a decision in this case, the trial of which has been going on for several days past, reaffirming the original order admitting the will to probate.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, two trials were held, resulting in one conviction and one acquittal. Four pleas of guilty were received, six sentences were pronounced and three prisoners discharged. During the week a large number of cases have been disposed of, and the term thus far has been an extraordinarily busy one.

SENTENCE OF AN OIL THIEF.

James Holland, who was indicted with Cornelius Coleman and Thomas Ryan for grand larceny, in stealing two barrels of oil, and convicted last Monday, Coleman and Ryan being acquitted, was brought up for sentence. The Recorder said he had become aware of the fact that Holland was one of a stealing gang, and should pronounce the severest sentence of the law, which would be five years in the State Prison.

PLEA OF ASSAULT.

Desideno Gonzales, whose trial for felonious assault and battery commenced yesterday, interposed through his counsel, a plea of guilty of an assault, which was accepted. He was remanded until Monday for sentence, to allow him an opportunity to produce additional testimony. By the request of his counsel, judgment was pronounced, after the prisoner's statement, of three months in the Penitentiary.

BOYS DISCHARGED.

Richard Dunn and Thomas Grady, two boys of about ten years of age, were arraigned for grand larceny. The Recorder told them he understood they had respectable parents, and that they took the property without the intention of stealing, and discharged them.

A PICKPOCKET SENTENCED.

John Danеher, pleading guilty of larceny, was brought up for sentence. His counsel asked for the mercy of the Court, stating that the prisoner had a family and was out of work, and committed the theft because of want. The Recorder said the prisoner was known as a professional pickpocket, and had been detected plying his avocation in church, which he characterized as a very bad offence. He then pronounced sentence of five years at hard labor in the State prison.

SENTENCES FOR ROBBERIES.

Celia Willet (colored) pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. The Recorder asked her how long ago she was in the Penitentiary. She answered—eighteen months, and said she was there for one year. Sentence was pronounced of two years and six months in the State Prison.

James Baker (colored) pleaded guilty to an accusation of grand larceny, and said that the complainant had robbed him of $165 two weeks ago, claiming that his theft was in retaliation. The Recorder said: "That has nothing to do with this case. You admit your commission of this robbery. I shall sentence you to one year in the Penitentiary."

TRIAL OF A THIEF.

Charles Denklage pleaded not guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and received a trial. It appeared by the evidence that on the 4th of February he took a watch from a boy in the Bowery, valued at $53, under pretense of pawning it and carried it off. He subsequently pawned the watch for $25 and appropriated the money. He was brought in guilty and sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months.

ACQUITTAL.

Thomas Grady pleaded not guilty to a charge of robbery. He was accused of assisting in robbing a sailor in James-street, on the 2d of February. The testimony failing to establish his connection with the crime, a verdict of acquital was rendered and he was discharged.

The Court then adjourned to Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioner MANIERRE yesterday disposed of a calendar of forty-four complaints against patrolmen. The offences were, for the most part, minor violations of the rules for the discipline of the department.

EFFECT OF "STATION-HOUSE RINGS."

Sometimes a species of conspiracy is formed between certain patrolmen and a superior officer against another superior officer in the same precinct. In such case it is amusing to see the workings of what is called a "Station-house ring" to break the effect of the evidence, and even to turn the tables against the superior officer in opposition to whom the league has been formed. The result is apt to be that, confident in their backer or backers, the patrolman on trial is insolent in his manner, and makes his case far worse than if he had pursued an honest, straightforward course. The most simple way for the Commissioners to break up combinations of this nature is to transfer its members to precincts far apart.

MUST BE FOUND ON POST.

Sergeant Petty seems to have a good deal of difficulty in finding some of the patrolmen of the Sixteenth Precinct. They should be careful not to earn the name of "repeaters" by appearing too often before the Commissioners, as Commissioner Manierre stated very emphatically that the men must be found on post. If fines did not produce the desired result, dismissals would follow.

"NOT PROVEN."

The testimony on the complaint made by Mrs. Ann Feeney, No. 82 Mulberry-street, against Patrolman Melvin Banker was conflicting. Mrs. Feeney stated that one afternoon on returning to her premises, from which she had been absent but a few minutes, and which she had left locked, she found Banker in the act of pushing her door in with his shoulder. He had with him a Mrs. Bardon, a neighbor, who claimed that a shawl which was hanging on the line in Mrs. Feeney's yard was one which had been stolen from her some weeks before. The officer insisted she should get the shawl. She refused to do so, saying that she bought it at a store. Then, she said, Banker drew his pistol and pointed it at her head. In answer to the question, "Did he threaten to shoot you?" she said, "He did not; it was only to make me take down the shawl." At the Station-house the shawl could not be identified as belonging to Mrs. Borden, and it was produced on trial with a like result. Mrs. Borden testified that the officer did not break the door in, and Banker swore that he had never owned or carried a pistol since he had been on the force.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—HUDSON COUNTY.

Before Judge Bedle.

SENTENCES.

The business of the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer having been nearly completed for the term, the following named persons were yesterday arraigned and sentenced by Judge BEDLE:

Martin Britner, petty larceny; County Jail three months.

Charles Van Winkle, petty larceny; County Jail twenty days.

Mary J. Smith, grand larceny; State Prison six months.

Wm. Keaton, assault and battery; County Jail sixty days.

John Roach, shoplifting; County Jail three months.

Mary Breu, petty larceny; sentence suspended.

Jas. Kent, petty larceny; State Prison one year.

Gotleib Kuntz, for assault and battery; failing to appear, his recognizance was forfeited.

Patrick Kelly, shop lifting; County Jail three months.

Philip McMahon, assault and battery by striking Robert L. Ryan on the head with a stone; fined $5 and costs.

Michael J. Waters, newsdealer, picking pockets; State Prison four years.

Webster Demon and Henry Williams, (colored,) petty larceny; County Jail three months each.

Gustave Haussmann, convicted of manslaughter; State Prison two years.

Martin Manley, indicted for assault on a little girl, and pleaded guilty to assault; County Jail two months.

Wilkinson E. Jones, of Bayonne, indicted for atrocious assault and battery and convicted of assault, failing to appear, his recognizance was forfeited.

Alfred Griffin, indicted for atrocious assault on a little boy with a knife, pleaded guilty to assault and battery; County Jail three months.

Judge BEDLE announced that the above disposes of all the cases for the term before the Oyer and Terminer and Court of Sessions, except those cases that have been tried before the Court of Sessions without a jury.

COURT CALENDAR.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—FEB. 20.

Nos.
306—Schwickert vs. Jarvis.
308—Beal vs. Michaels.
309—Nelson vs. Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach R.R. Co.
310—Platt vs. Kennedy.
310½—Same vs. same.
311—Platt vs. Valkenbourgh.
312—Hewson vs. Walker.
314—Fitzpatrick vs. Abbott.
315—Searing vs. Abbott.
316—Fitzpatrick vs. Albertson.
318—Constantine vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn R. R. Co.

Nos.
320—Duryea vs. Leino.
321—U. S. vs. Staveless Barrel Co.
324—McCormick vs. McBride.
325—Prentice vs. Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn.
326—Kraus vs. Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn.
328—Mills vs. Losey.
330—Dederick vs. Corcoran.
331—McCormick vs. Shea.
333—Carrier vs. Eddy.
335—Sutherland vs. McCartney.
336—Bradley vs. Eddy.

The balance of the calendar, excepting reserved causes, will be called on Monday.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 19, 1869.

$13,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'62	114⅝	3,000	Long DockBds.	92½
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110⅞	50	Merchants' Bank	125
60,000	do.	111	50	West. U. T.	37¼
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65,		100	do.	37½
	New	110	100	Mariposa Pf.	29
1,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '67	110⅛	150	Pacific Mail	106¾
21,500	do.	110⅜	100	Adams Ex.	65
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅝	200	do. b30	65¼
140,000	do.	109	50	Mer. Un. Ex.	17
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66	400	N. Y. Central	163
30,000	do.	65¾	300	do.	163⅛
1,000	do. 2d call	65¾	450	Hudson b60	136⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s x c	66¾	250	do.	135
2,000	Ga. State 7s	93	600	Reading	92⅝
2,000	N. Car. St. 6s	62	10	do.	92¾
40,000	do.	62¼	225	do.	93
30,000	do.	63	500	Mich. Southern	94⅛
20,000	N.Car.S.6s,new	59	100	Clev. & Pittsburg	90⅞
50,000	do. s30	58⅜	200	do.	91
10,000	do.	58¾	80	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	68⅛
50,000	do.	58⅝	17	do.	69
10,000	La. 6s Lev. Bds	66½	500	Chi. & N. W.	83
2,000	N.Y. St. 7s, Bty.		100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91
	L., B.	109	100	Clev. & Tol.	105⅜
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c	57½	100	Lake Shore	104⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s '76	100⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.	128⅛
1,000	Chi. & N.W.1st.	90	200	do.	128⅜
1,000	do.	90½	200	Mil. & St. Paul	66¾
10,000	H. & St. J. C.		300	do. bet. call	66
	Bds.	122	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅜
10,000	do. b60	120	100	do.	78⅛
500	Chi. & N. W.		78	Del. L. & W.	116⅛
	S. F. Bds.	93	100	do.	117¼
6,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	79	100	do.	117⅛
5,000	C. & R.I.1stM.B	100½	200	do. bet. call	117⅛
14,000	C. & R. I. & P.		100	Tol., Wab. & W.	66⅜
	R. R. 7s	98	300	do.	66¼
5,000	P.,F.W.& C.1st	101⅛	10	New-Jersey	129⅛
10,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	97½	106	N. J. Cen.	112
2,000	Mor.& Es.2d M.	89	400	Morris & Essex	86¾
4,000	Chi.& Alt.1st M	100½	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	119⅛
1,000	C.,C.& I.C.1stM	84½	200	do. s30	118⅜
23,000	P. Ft. W. & C.		100	do.	119⅝
	2d M.	98	100	do.	119¾
10,000	M. & S. P. 7 3-10		60	do.	120
	con.	91⅛	100	Chi. & Al. b. c. x.	155
10,000	do.	91¾	10	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	
20,000	Mar. Trus. 10s			ex div.	155
	ctfs. b60	67	800	Ohio & Miss.	34
10,000	do.	65½	100	do.	34¼
2,000	Tol. P. & W. 1st		200	Han. & St. Jo.	122
	East. Div.	86	100	H.& St. J. Pf..b60	121

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$4,000	U. S. 6s. C. '81	113⅝	15,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'64.	110⅞
10,000	do.	113⅜	25,000	do. b3	[illegible]
15,000	do. 2 o'ck	113⅜	10,000	U. S.5-20 C., '67,	110⅜
29,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,		25,000	do.	110⅛
	'62	114⅜	1,500	do.	110⅜
500,000	do. s60	113¾	2,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '68	110⅜
10,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		2,000	do.	110⅝
	new	109⅞	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	103¾
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112⅛	4,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$2,000	B. 6s, W. L.	95⅛	100	New-York C.	163¾
9,000	Tenn.S.6s.new.	66	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90⅜
10,000	La. 6s, Lev.Bds.	67¾	100	do. b5	90⅞
30,000	do.	68	500	Clev. & Tol.	105¼
1,500	N. C. S. 6s, new	59⅛	300	M. & St. P.	66⅜
11,000	do.	59¾	100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	78⅜
10,000	N. C. State 6s,		300	T., W. & W.	66⅜
	bet. call	63½	100	do. b15	66⅛
1,000	do.	63⅝	200	P., Ft.W. & C.	119⅜
10,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	84⅝	100	do.	119⅞
3,000	Chi. & N.W.1st	91	11	Nor. & Wor.	105
3,000	Morris &Es. 1st	97⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	34⅛
2,000	Morris & Es. 2d.	89⅛	600	do.	34⅛
20	Amer. Ex. Bank.	115¾	300	do. s30	34¼
26	West U. T.	37¼	100	Chi. & Alton, ex d	155
200	Pacific Mail	106⅛	36	Morris & Essex	86¾
50	do.	106⅛	50	N. Y. & N. H.	145
100	Adams Express	65	20	N. J. C. R.R.	112
100	A. M. U. Ex.	45	100	H. & St. Jo. Pf. s5	119

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Adams Express	66⅛	200	M. & S. P. Pf.	78⅛
500	do.	65⅞	600	Ohio & Miss.	34⅛
200	do.	65⅛	1100	do.	34⅛
100	do. b5	65⅛	200	do. b10	34¼
100	do. c	65¾	300	do. c	34⅛
100	do.	65⅞	800	do. s3	34
100	do. b3	65⅝	300	do. b3	34⅛
400	Mar. Pf.	29	500	do.	34
600	Pacific Mail	106¾	200	Fort Wayne b10	120⅛
1400	do.	106⅛	300	do.	120¼
1400	do.	106⅜	600	do.	120
1700	do.	106⅛	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	94
500	do.	106⅛	400	do.	94⅛
1500	do.	106	300	do.	94⅛
400	do. b3	106⅛	900	do.	94⅜
400	do. c	106⅛	200	do.	94⅛
900	New-York Cen.	163	200	do. s10	94⅜
500	West. Un. Tel.	37¼	200	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅞
300	do.	37⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	105
100	do. b10	37⅛	200	Chic, R. I. & P.	129
200	do. c	37⅛	200	do.	128¾
200	Hudson	135	400	do.	128⅛
500	Reading	92⅝	300	do.	128⅝
400	do.	92⅝	500	Chic. & N. W.	83
600	do.	93	300	Chic.& N.W. Pf.	91
100	Chi. & Alt. ex dv.	155	200	do.	91⅛
20	Mil. & St. Paul	66	100	do. b5	91⅛
100	do.	66⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Adams Ex. c	65⅛	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79
200	Mariposa Pf.	29⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.	34⅝
200	Pacific Mail	106⅛	600	do.	34⅛
100	do. b10	107	200	do. c	34⅛
400	do.	106⅜	200	do. b5	34⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	37¼	500	M. S. & N. I.	94⅞
100	do. b10	37⅜	200	Clev. & Tol.	105⅛
100	do. c	37⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts.	91
300	N. Y. Cen.	164⅜	400	do.	90⅞
100	do. b10	164½	400	do.	90⅞
200	do. c	164⅜	200	do. b5	90⅞
200	Reading c	93¼	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	128⅜
200	do. b5	93⅜	100	do. s10	128⅜
200	do.	93⅜	100	do.	128⅜
200	Harlem	137	100	do. b10	128⅜
200	T., W. & W.	66⅜	200	do. c	128⅜
100	do.	66⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	83¼
100	do.	66⅛	100	do.	83⅜
100	Alton & T. H.	39⅛	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91⅛
300	Mil. & St. P.	66⅜	300	do.	91⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	66	100	Mil. & St. P.	66
700	Pacific Mail	106	100	Mil. & S. P. Pf.	78⅛
800	West. U. Tel.	37	100	do.	78⅜
100	do. s30	37	100	Fort Wayne	119⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	23	3100	Ohio & Miss.	34
100	N. Y. Central b5	163⅝	300	do.	33⅞
400	do.	163⅛	200	do. s10	34
600	do.	163⅝	200	do. b5	34
800	do.	163⅜	300	M. So. & N. I.	94⅛
100	do. b5	163⅜	800	do.	94
200	do. s3	163¼	900	Clev. & Pitts.	89⅞
200	do.	163⅛	200	do. s10	89⅞
600	do.	163	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	127½
800	Reading	92⅝	300	Chic. & N. W.	82¾
600	do.	92⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90¾
200	do. s15	92⅜	300	do.	90⅝
100	T., W. & W.	66⅛			

FRIDAY, Feb. 19—P. M.

The course of the Wall-street markets has undergone several important changes since yesterday. The Gold Room has fallen ¾@1 ₱ cent. The Foreign Exchanges have gone up ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. in rates, and have rapidly improved in demand and actual business. The rates for Money have gone down from 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest to 7@6 ₱ cent. Currency Interest, and the revolution in the supply from lenders is even more marked than the decline in terms. This Afternoon the report of ease is quite general from both lender and borrower. The break in the Gold Room, the fall of 2 ₱ cent. in price from the top rate, and the consequent easier facilities for selling Foreign Bills, have much to do with this sudden let-up in Money, and the immediate prospect is, that the market will quietly relapse into a steady 7 ₱ cent. supply and demand. The sales of Gold to-day were at 134@133⅞@133⅝@133⅜ ₱ cent. The sales of 60-day Bills on London, prime names, 108⅞@109@109⅛, and short sight at 109¼@109½@109⅝ ₱ cent., and a pretty large business done for Saturday's steamer.

The first inclination of the Public Funds this morning, on the fall of Gold, was to lower figures on the 5-20s, actively dealt in on both sides the Atlantic, but the bearish feeling at the Government Board of the Stock Exchange was not strong enough to keep prices down more than an hour or two, and at the 2:15 P. M. Board the course of the market was completely reversed, and prices were again upward. One or two prominent sellers offered 60-day options at a concession of ⅜@½ ₱ cent. from the cash price, which were promptly taken up by good buyers. The State Bonds were active on North Carolinas, Tennessees and Louisianas, and there was also a good demand for Virginias, with only a small offering. Louisiana Levee 6 ₱ cents advanced to 68 ₱ cent. The North Carolinas, new, fell off to 58½ ₱ cent., but recovered to 59¾ ₱ cent. The Old Bonds in the Afternoon were 1½ ₱ cent. higher than last night.

The strong upward turn in the Railway market noticed last night was continued to-day, and a pretty large business was done in New-York Central and the Western Roads, at a further advance in Central and Michigan Southern, and with a fair interest, at firm rates on most of the other Westerns. New-York Central sold up to 164½ ₱ cent. but reacted to 163¼ ₱ cent. after the late Boards. On the Miscellaneous Shares, the fluctuations in Pacific Mail were less violent than yesterday, and the demand better for Western Union Telegraph, Canton Land Company and Mariposa Preferred.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Gold market showed a partial recovery. The Public Funds left off firm. The ease in the Money market was confirmed by most of the Brokers, after the experience of the day and close of Bank hours. The Foreign Exchanges closed firm at 109⅛ and 109½@⅝ for 60 days and Short Sight on London, respectively.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅜	114⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110½
American Gold Coin	134¼	133⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	66	66
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57½
Missouri Bonds	88	88
North Carolina Bonds, old	61¾	63⅜
New-York Central	163⅜	163⅜
Reading Railway	92⅝	92½
Chicago and Rock Island	127⅞	127⅞
Northwest Common	82⅞	82⅞
Northwest Preferred	91¼	90⅝
Michigan Southern	94	94⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	119⅝	120⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅞	89⅞
Pacific Mail Company	107¼	106⅝
St. Paul Preferred	78	78
St. Paul Common	66	66½
Toledo and Wabash	66⅛	66
Cleveland and Toledo	104¾	104⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	34⅜	34⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	112½	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	113⅝	5-20 reg., 1868	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	110	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	114⅜	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874	116
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg.	103¼
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅛	10-40 coup.	109⅛
5-20 coup.'65, n. is.	110⅛	6s Currency	101⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	109	Ill. 6 ₱ c. War Loan	100
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	101⅛	Indiana 5 ₱ c. War 'Ln.	98
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	102⅛	Tenn. 6 ₱ c. ex cou.	66¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	102⅛	Tenn. 6 ₱ c. new b'ds	66
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	102⅛	Virginia 6s, ex cou.	57½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	102⅛	Virginia 6s, new bds.	61½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	102⅛	Georgia 6s	80
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	102⅛	Georgia 7s, new bds.	93
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1875	101	North Carolina 6s	63⅝
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	101	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	59⅜
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	101	Missouri 6s	88
Ill. Canal bonds, '60	100	Mis'ri 6s, H.& S.Jo Iss.	87⅜
Ill. Canal bds, reg., '60	100	California 7s	162
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '60	100	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	68
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '62	100	Louisiana 6s	72
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '65	100	Connecticut 6s	100⅛
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '70	100	Rhode Island 6s	100
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	100	Alabama 5s	65
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	100	Alabama 8s	93

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Irving	109
Merchants'	125	Metropolitan	140
Mechanics'	127⅛	Citizens	110
Union	125	Nassau	105
America	146	Corn Exchange	128¼
Phenix	105	Continental	99
National	110	St. Nicholas	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	113	Imp. and Traders'	128⅛
State of New-York	113	Park	156
Commerce	121	Manuf's and Merch's	101
American Exchange	115⅛	Central National	109
Bank of the Republic	117⅛	Fourth National	103⅛
Bank of N. America	109	Ninth National	111
Hanover	109	Oriental	147

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91½	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Gt. West'n 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	87	Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	85
N. Y. C. 7s, 1876	99	Gt West'n 2d M., '93	78⅜
Erie 1st M. ext.	100	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	70
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	92	Gal. & Chi. extended	96
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	86	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	85⅛	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Hd. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	99⅛	Chi. R. I. & P.	98
Hd. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	100	Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	99
Harlem 1st M.	101⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	98
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	111	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	100
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	96	Morris & Essex 2d M.	88⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	117	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	93⅛
Alton & T.H. 2d M. inc	78	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	88
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	95	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	90	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	100⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	90⅛	Chi. & Alton inc.	92
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con.	92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	102⅝
Han. & St. J. L. Gr.	107	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 7 3-10.	91⅛
Han. & St. Jo. con.	118	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	85
Lack. & Western bds.	95	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Del., L. & W., 2d M.	96	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	89⅛
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	90		

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $3,395,505. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHD'WN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,507	$691,112	1,180	$431,949	670	$266,714
Man. of Cot'n	1,502	469,074	678	182,845	488	132,898
Man. of Silk	957	695,379	149	140,785	98	107,801
Man. of Flax	2,718	308,996	899	178,301	572	126,836
Miscellan'us	3,544	254,898	2,175	42,166	4,555	76,238
Total	10,228	$2,419,459	4,881	$976,046	6,383	$710,487
		976,046				2,419,459
Total exported		$3,395,505	Total marketed			$3,129,947

The day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,534,984; total payments, $1,067,085; balance, $89,942,122. The receipts include for Customs, $476,000; for Gold Notes, $57,000.

The National Life Insurance Company of this City presents its exhibit for 1868 elsewhere in this paper—showing that the receipts of the Company, from all sources, for the year, were $328,586, and the expenditures on all accounts $138,422, leaving the estimate of the present assets $438,248, as against $292,388 a year ago. The Directors have declared a dividend of 50 ₱ cent. on life policies, and of 35 ₱ cent. on endowment policies, payable at the time of the payment of the annual premium due in 1869, on all policies entitled to participate in the profits, which may be in force and which were issued previous to the 1st of January, 1869.

The St. Louis *Republican* has the following reference to a direct European and West India trade with that city:

"It is a matter of importance to St. Louis merchants to know that a line of vessels has been established to run between Mobile and Liverpool and Mobile and the West Indies. The first vessel of the former line—the *Golden Fleece*—sails from Mobile on the 25th inst. A shipment of 1,000 sacks of coffee from the West Indies has been brought here by the second line and sold at satisfactory prices. It will be in the power of our merchants to get their goods from Europe to Mobile as cheaply as to New-York, while the distance to St. Louis from the seaport will be, by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, 667 miles, which will be 350 miles less than from New-York. Our merchants will also be able to pay their duties at the Custom-house at home. Car-loads of goods will come through from Mobile to St. Louis without breaking bulk.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE LATE DECISION OF THE UNITED States Supreme Court that both coin and currency are a legal tender, and that all contracts for the payment of coin are valid and may be enforced by law, places the *legal liability* of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to pay the interest and principal of its first mortgage bonds beyond question. What some of the Courts have heretofore held was a matter of honor has now become an obligation, and must enhance the market value of their securities.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon one of the longest lines of railroad in the world. The amount will be less than $27,000 per mile. The earnings from local business over a portion of the road last year were over five million dollars, and after its completion early this season, the immense through traffic of the Pacific States will increase this sum to fifteen or twenty millions. The payment of both interest and principal of the bonds in gold is, therefore, perfectly sure.

The present high price of Governments offers a favorable opportunity to sell and to reinvest in a bond equally safe and more valuable on account of the longer period before its maturity. *The exchange will now pay a profit of from ten to fourteen per cent.* As the issue of these bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest are invited to make their subscriptions at once. They will be received at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-street, and by banks and bankers generally. A pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free on application.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N, Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Clinton-st., w. s., 199.6 ft. n. of Hester-st., 6in.x100	nom.
Delancey-st., n. e. corner Clinton, 25x60	$19,550
Duane-st., n. s., No. 135, 17.10x75	18,000
Elizabeth-st., No. 90, 25x100	15,000
Franklin-st., n. s., parts of lots Nos. 53 and 54, Lispenard estate, 20x50	17,000
Grand-st., s. s., 72.1 ft. e. of Elizabeth-st., 24Ix55.4	110,000
Norfolk-st., No. 62, 22x50	8,500
Spring-st., s. s., No. 52, 25x104.6	15,000
Thompson-st., n. s., 200 ft. n. of Spring-st., 25x100	20,000
Water-st., No. 334, 18.9x66.6	12,000
33d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x97.6	7,000
33d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x97.6	7,000
48th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	12,000
48th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x150.5	16,000
57th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98	11,000
59th-st., n. e. of 4th-av., 80x45x205x20x100.5x65, 4th-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of 59th-st., 205x45	41,400
59th-st., n. s., 265 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	12,800
73d-st., s. s., 135 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	28,000
81st-st., n. s., lots Nos. 1,014, 1,015, 1,016, 1,017, Bloomingdale Tract	2,500
87th-st., n. e. corner 4th-av., 80x100.8	20,000
105th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	500
109th-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100 50th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100.5x100	76,800
1st-av., w. s., 25.10 ft. s. of 107th-st., 25x87	1,200
4th-av., n. s., 20 ft. e. of 87th-st., 58.4x100.4	9,000
10th-av., n. e. cor. of 57th-st., 100x100.5	24,200
Clinton-st., e. s., lot 1,040 Rutger's estate, 25x93.5	4,000
Sheriff-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 40x75	7,750
Stanton-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 20x87	10,500
13th-st., n. s., 222.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x103	10,000
22d-st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 7th-av., 19x85.6	25,000
38th-st., n. s., 411.2 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17x98.9	18,000
44th-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 2d-av., 21.6x68.9	2,300
58th-st., s. s., 350.5 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	4,450
65th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 175x100.5	45,500
70th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 3d-av., 150x100.5	nom.
76th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Avenue A, 102.2x175x561x100x51.1x75	nom.
76th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Avenue A, 102.2x175x51.1x100x51.1x75	8,500
142d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., lots Nos. 90 and 91, Amerman map	1,450
1st-av., s. e. corner of 82d-st., 25.8x103.6	5,000

Leases Recorded.

Bleecker-st., No. 55, 3 yrs. 2 mos., per yr.	$2,500
Crosby-st., No. 153, 7 years, per year	2,000
Greenwich-st., No. 63, 5 years, per year	2,100
Morton-st., n. s., 250.3 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 44x53.5, 10 years, per year	450
Vesey-st., Nos. 75, 77, 79 and 81, 7 yrs., per year	24,000
44th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 11th-av., 20x50.2, 5 years, per year	150
132d-st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 6th-av., 5 years, per yr.	1,000
1st-av., No. 35, 5 years, per year	1,300
2d-av., No. 1,110, 3 years, per year	960

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Grand-av., 25x131	$6,000
Court-st., w. s., 22 ft. n. of Church-st., 19.6x80	8,500
Degraw-st., n. s., 117 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 19.4x100	7,000
Degraw-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x119x25x121	6,500
Devoe-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 25x127.2x25x129.2	750
Elm-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 111x32.5x58x97x25	1,000
Floyd-st., n. s., 404 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 71x100	7,000
Floyd-st., n. s., 457 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18x100	4,000
Frost-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100	300
Frost-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 2 irregular lots, 50 ft. front	1,700
Herkimer-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 25x100	375
Hickory-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 50x100	900
John-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100	600
Middle-st., e. s., lots Nos. 218, 219, 220, heirs P. Wyckoff, 75x163 Middle-st., n. e. s., 174.7 ft. n. e. of 5th-av., 5x80x20x85x25x163	2,500
Middle-st., e. s., lot No. 221, heirs P. Wyckoff, 20x80	1,500
Powers-st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Pacific-st., 20x75	3,575
Paulding-place, e. s., 203.1 ft. s. of Ryder-av., 42x100	200
Sackett-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 100x145 Sackett-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 80x100 — Oct., 1867.	10,000
Smith-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Frost-st., 25x100	675
State-st., No. 88, 25x104	5,750
Walworth-st., e. s., 207.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	1,350
Warren-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 25x75x—x62.9	345
Warren-st., s. s., 398.5 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20x100	6,500
West-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x100, June, 1868	250
West-st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Broadway, 58x100	1,050
1st-st., s. s., 148.7 ft. w. of Bond-st., 86x20x86.5x20	exch.
North 1st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-st., lot No. 336, 25x88.10	1,500
3d-st., n. w. s., 50 ft. n. e. of North 8th-st., 25x100	1,400
4th-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of North 4th-st., 20x50	5,250
11th-st., n. e. s., 80 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 18x100 11th-st., n. e. s., 98 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 18x100	2,000
Atlantic-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 20x89.1	7,012
Atlantic-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 20x89.1	11,512
Atlantic-av., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x99	6,000
Brooklyn and Jane road, s. s., lots Nos. 785, 786, Rapelyea's, 52x212x19	1,150
Evergreen-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Conselyea-st., 25x100	1,200
Hamilton-av., w. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Conover-st., 50x76.6x25x65x183	54,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	9,000
New-Utrecht to Flatbush road, adjoining Gravesend line and Brainard's farm, 55 acres. (C.)	51,000
Ridgewood-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of proposed extension, Nostrand-av., parcel No. 34, Linden-terrace, 75x200	2,100
Sheepshead Bay road, s. s., (Neck woods) adj. R. R. Stillwell's, 6 acres	1,800
Wallabout road, s. s., 50 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 50x94, (agrt.)	3,000

Leases Recorded.

Front-st., No. 5, house, 3 years, per year	$1,000
Hudson-av. and Tillary-st., s. s., corner store, &c., 5 years, per year	500
Myrtle-av., No. 115, house, 1 year, per year	1,700

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria—East Astoria.

Rapelyea-st., n. w. s., lot No. 31, 50x200	$800
Flushing-av., n. s., 525 ft. w. of Lount-st., house and lots Nassau-av., lots Nos. 11, 12, 13	1,700

Far Rockaway.

Plot adjoining C. Vanderwater's, 6 acres, with houses	$1,000

Flushing.

Fresh Meadow road, adjoining D. S. Williams', 18 acres and houses	$22,000

Strattonport.

Stratton-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Washington-av., lot No. 433	$100

White Pot.

Plot adjoining E. J. England's, 14 acres	$6,250

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

Bedford village to Newcastle road, n. s., H. Miller's property, 100 acres	$4,000

Cortlandt.

Main-st., s. s., plot 25x150 Main-st., s. s., plot 20x150 — G.A. Craft's property	$8,050

East Chester.

White Plains to New-York road and Centre-st., indefinite plots	$2,200
1st-av., w. s., lot 46 ft. w. of Mt. Vernon, 50x105	500

West Farms.

Marian-av., w. s., part of B. Berrian's farm, 50x203	$3,700

White Plains.

Lexington-av., e. s., part of C. H. Davis' property, 125x150	$1,100

Yonkers.

John-st., s. s., adjoining E. Underhill's, 50x74	$2,000
Johnson-av. to Kingsbridge road, n. s., part J.C. Cameron's	1,000
Pond-st., s. s., J. Mansfield's property, 15x25	800

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belleville-av., e. s., adjoining P. Walsh's, 25x104	$1,400
Kinney-st., s. s., 50 ft. from West-st., 24x100	1,200
Orange-st., rear lot, J. J. Hofker's property, 30x42	1,050
Market-st., s. s., adjoining Coles', 39x110	50,000
Roseville-av., e. s., adjoining W. R. Sayres', 200x338	7,200
Walnut-st., s. s., 58 ft. e. of Amity-st., 25x64	3,000
Washington-st., w. s., J. Aschwald's property, 53 ft. front	6,000

Bloomfield.

Beach-st., J. C. Ward's property, 100x261	$2,615

Clinton.

McKenzie-st., w. s., 210 ft. s. of Sidney-st., 90x100	$4,000

East Orange.

Newly-opened street, n. s., 470 ft. s. of Grove-st., 50x148	$750

Orange.

Jefferson-st., w. s., adjoining S. Murlock's, 50x150	$1,500

Montclair.

Public road, w. s., O. Dickinson's property, 104x334	$1,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 19. 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	23	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	5,229	Malt, bushels	825
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	300	Pork, bbls.	1,456
Cornmeal, bags	1,000	Cut Meats, pkgs.	123
Wheat, bushels	800	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	....	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	216
Oats, bushels	2,945	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—There has been a light movement reported in this line since our last at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a better inquiry for most kinds at buoyant prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congres, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

COFFEE—The market has been less active and a little irregular for the principal kinds, including Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c. Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.@14c., all in gold, ₱ lb.; sales 3,100 bags.

COTTON—There has been a further yielding in prices on a less active inquiry, particularly for the low grades. Sales 3,448 bales, including 1,837 bales to spinners, 942 bales to speculators, and 669 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	25¾	26	26¼	26½
Good Ordinary	26¾	27	27¼	27¼
Low Middling	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Middling	28¾	29	29¼	39½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	19,546
Receipts last week	25,128
Receipts preceding week	20,593
Receipts since Jan. 1	156,749
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	952,128
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,691
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,320
Exports since Jan. 1	34,269
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	223,188
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	87,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,524,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,483,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	753,000
Exports same time last year	863,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	430,000
Estimated stock same time last year	412,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FISH—There has been only a very moderate call for the leading kinds within our former range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of State and Western Flour have been quite liberal, and, as the demand has been limited, prices have generally favored purchasers. Sales have been reported of 5,400 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6 40; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 50@$7; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7@$7 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$7 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 80@$6 40
Extra State	6 50@ 7 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 40@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 65@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 05@11 00
Extra Genesee	7 50@11 00
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	7 75@13 00

Southern Flour has been quiet and declining; sales have been reported since our last of 280 bbls. at $6 50@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$13 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in less demand at $6@$8 25, as extremes, for poor to choice old, and $8 25@$10 50 for new Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 3,250 sacks. Rye Flour continues in slack demand at $5 20@$7 85 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn Meal is plenty and depressed at $4@$4 50 for Western; $4 15@$4 80 for Jersey, and $4 80@$4 90 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is inactive at $3@$3 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has again declined 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, on a very limited inquiry from all sources, chiefly from export buyers, who have been favored by a further yielding in the freight line. Sales have been reported since our last of 42,500 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 12½; No. 1 Spring, part at $1 65, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 55@$1 58, in store and delivered; and White California on private terms, ₱ bushel. Corn has been quoted cheaper, on a very slow movement. The heaviness has been most perceptible in new, the offerings of which have been quite free. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,000 bushels at 88c.@90c. for New Mixed Western; $1, in part, for Old Mixed Western, in store, and 82c.@93½c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₱ bushel. Rye continues in limited request at $1 40@$1 45 for Southern and Western. Barley is inactive at about former rates; 8,000 bushels German were reported sold to arrive, on private terms, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $2 05@$2 15 ₱ bushel. Oats have been depressed and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 27,000 bushels Western at 74c.@74¾c., closing at 74c., in store, and 75c.@76c., from depot and afloat, ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in fair demand at 16½c.@17½c., and 21¼c.@21½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in moderate request at $84 ₱ ton.

HAY—North River bale is in light request at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in less request at 85c.@$1 25 for long and short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—The demand has been fair, mainly speculative, at rather firmer rates, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices, thus: "There has been no abatement whatever in the speculative demand, and we are just able to report a little firmer tone to the market, without noting any improvement in values. Though a continuance of the present brisk demand is very likely to bring about higher prices, it is a noticeable fact that holders have been quite as willing and anxious to sell, as speculators have been to buy; though it comes tough to accept the 'ruinous' low prices, we notice holders never lose the opportunity of making a sale when it can be done at prices within the limits of our quotations. Speculators, who now risk their fortunes in Hops, do not do so under the belief that the supply of the present season is likely to fall short of the consumptive demand, but they invest in the article because they consider it 'dirt cheap,' and in the event of a failure of the coming crop, they are likely to make three or four hundred per cent. on their investment. But few growers can afford to hold their Hops and run this chance, although by selling at present prices they scarcely realize one-half the cost of their produce. It is perhaps best to sell now while there is an active market, and while there yet remains a chance of realizing something. We asked a brewer, the other day, why he did not now take advantage of the low price of Hops, and lay in a supply sufficient to last the coming season. His reply was that he hadn't the money to do it, otherwise he would; said it took about all the funds he could 'rake and scrape' to buy malt; complained of the general dullness of his business, occasioned by hard times among the laboring class, whose custom he was indirectly and chiefly dependent upon for the sale of his beer. According to our Custom-house returns, the imports of Barley Malt from Europe into the port of New-York are 15,000 to 20,000 bushels per week. At this rate, why would it not be a good plan for our growers to plow up one-third or one-half of their Hop yards, and grow Barley in the place? Diminishing the culture of Hops, better prices could be obtained for that article, while the price of Barley would not be so materially affected, and sufficient could be grown to save the necessity of depending upon foreign countries for Malt. Exports for the week to London, 254 bales. Our last London letter reads as follows: 'BOROUGH, Jan. 30, 1869.—Since we last wrote the continued heavy imports from America have exercised a most depressing influence upon our market. The steady demand which existed for our own growth has been checked, and operations in foreign have almost ceased. It is hardly possible now to move a bale of Americans, even at 50s. to 65.; lower qualities ranging as low as 40s. This state of things, we fear, will last for some little time to come, owing to the continuous heavy supplies which are far in advance of our requirements, and we can only look for improvement to adverse prospects of the coming crop.'"

HIDES—The market has been firm, but not active.

HEMP—Has been in some request at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in quick demand, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30@32c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 31c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been less doing, since our last, partly owing to the extreme firmness of holders. We quote: Porto Rico at 59c.@65c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; English Island at 55c.@57c.; New-Orleans at 76c.@88c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The market favors buyers, in most instances, yet the current movements are limited. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 54½c.@56½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 75@$5; Resin at $2 45@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 75; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Crude Whale at $1 18@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 75; Red Oil at 95c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05; Olive at $1 85 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been generally inactive and quoted firm to-day, at 21¼c.@22½c. for Crude in bulk; 26c.@27c. for Crude in bbls., and 38c.@38½c. for Refined in bond, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand and depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., in lots, at $32 37@$32 56, chiefly at $32 50 for New Mess; $32@$32 25 for Old Mess; $29@$31 for Prime Mess, and $26 25@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, and $32@$32 25 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,250 bbls. New Mess, February, March and April delivery, seller's option, at $32 50@$33 12½ ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in limited request at 13½c.@14¼c. for Western, and 14½c.@15c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut Meats are in slack demand yet steady; sales equal to 150 packages, at 17¼c.@18¼c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 14c.@14¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull and nominal. Lard has been quiet at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 tierces and bbls. at 18½c.@20c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 19½c.@19¾c. for City, and 19½c.@19¾c. for Good to Prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Sales were also made of 1,500 tierces Prime Steam, sellers' options, March and April delivery, part at 19¼c.@19¾c. ₱ lb. Beef has been quiet, but steady at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Sales reported, 135 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31; Indian Mess at $31@$36 50 ₱ tierce; sales 125 tierces. Beef Hams are inactive at $29@$34 ₱ bbl.; sales 90 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in pretty good demand at firm prices.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	44	@48
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	43	@45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	42	@44
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	41	@43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	39	@41
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb.	45	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	42	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ lb.	43	@45
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb.	40	@42
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	40	@42
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb.	36	@38
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	28	@30
Common Western, ₱ lb.	25	@27
Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	30	@33

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb.	21	@22
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb.	19	@20
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb.	20	@22
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	18	@19
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10	@15

RICE—The market has been quoted firm, but the dealings have been on a limited scale in most kinds, including Common Carolina, 9c.; Fair Carolina, 9½c.; Good Carolina, 9¾c.@10c.; Prime Carolina, 10c.@10¼c.; Extra Prime Carolina, 10½c.; Chitts, 4½c.; Broken Rice, 6½@7c.; Fair Rangoon, 8¾c.; Good Rangoon, 9¼c.; Prime Rangoon, 9¾c. ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been held quite firmly, as a rule, at previous quotations, but have been in less request.

SKINS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Honduras Deer at 48c.; Nicaragua, 42c.@45c.; Bolivar, 32c.@34c.; Sisal, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c. Central American, 50c.@52c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@42c.; Para, 48c.@50c., gold, ₱ lb. Tampico Goat at 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.@55c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c., currency; Payta, 50c., currency; Curacoa, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 48c.@50c., currency; Madras, 60c.@70c. each.

SOAP—Has been in demand, including Castile at 14½c.@14¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been rather more freely dealt in, but at irregular prices, including Mace at 95c.@96c.; No. 1 Nutmeg at 90c.@95c.; Cassia at 47c.@48c.; Cloves at 29c.@29½c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 20c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—A further improvement in prices is noted, on an active business, largely speculative; sales have been reported since our last of 2,850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12¼c.@14¼c., and 1,140 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@14¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in brisk request at 16c.@20c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been more active, but at lower prices. Sales have been reported of 170,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c. for prime Western; also 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¼c.@19½c.; and 32,500 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@14½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The inquiry has been mainly for Green, at steady prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Good grades of new crop Kentucky have been in demand, and 113 hhds. have been sold at from 11c.@17c. ₱ lb. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Lugs, 7¼c.@9¼c.; Common Leaf, 9c.@11c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@12½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@14c.; Fine Leaf, 13c.@15c.; Selections, 14½c.@16c. ₱ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 8c.@12½c.; wrappery lots, 18c.@45c.; fine wrappers, 50c.@85c. New-York State fillers, 7½c.@9c.; average lots, 12c@22c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 6½c.@7½c.; average lots, 8½c.@20c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. ₱ lb. *Havana Tobacco*—Havana, Common, 75c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 02½@$1 07; Yara, I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 05; average lots, 82½c.@88c. ₱ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 12½c.@18c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20½c.@30c., in bond; Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@40c., in bond; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been altogether nominal in price to-day. No sales reported.

WOOL—Has been in moderate request, and quoted steady.

FREIGHTS—Have been depressed, lower, and very dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 1,000 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¾d. ₱ lb. 15,000 bushels Grain, by do., at 4½d. ₱ bushel; and 300 tierces Beef at 3s. 9d. ₱ tierce. For Glasgow, 200 tierces Beef, by steamer, at 4s. 6d. ₱ tierce.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who lost her baby, a baby to wet nurse at her own house in Westchester; a fresh breast of milk; good reference from her doctor. Inquire at Mrs. BUCKLEY'S, No. 204 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as excellent laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting; City or country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework, or as cook washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; has best City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 408 2d-av.—bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a respectable Protestant young woman; is willing to assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 353 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, the washing of a couple of gentlemen or family washing; best of reference given. Call on or address a note to Mrs. M. F., No. 88 Cannon-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Call or address No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City references. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; two years' and a half reference from her last employer. Call at No. 164 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WHO UNderstands Spanish, a situation as lady's maid or to take care of grown children. Call at 327 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as wet nurse. Address J. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as housemaid. Call at 106 Mulberry-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; without incumbrance; understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, kitchen and flower garden, &c.; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; can be highly recommended. Address J. W. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, TO commence April 1, by a man who thoroughly understands the business, and everything connected with it; his wife could manage the dairy; are Protestants and no incumbrances. State full particulars. Address J. L., Box No. 23 Post Office, Hudson, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class man, (German, married,) a place with graperies, greenhouse, pleasure grounds, &c.; is a good vegetable gardener; has the best of City references. Address F. TIMMS, care of D. N. Barney, Irvington, N. Y., or inquire at No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MIDDLE-aged man, in some responsible establishment, as wholesale store, factory or warehouse, a situation as night watchman; unquestionable reference and security if required. Apply or address WATCHMAN, No. 310 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; without incumbrance; understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, kitchen and flower garden, &c.; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; can be highly recommended. Address D. A. H., seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man with a small family, who understands green-house, flower and vegetable garden; has good reference from his last place upward of four years. Address D. H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to be useful; no objections to the country; good City reference. Address D. C. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LANDSCAPE gardener, by a man of great experience in laying out ground, draining, building rustic work, &c.; best city references; terms moderate. Address, or call, LANDSCAPE, No. 869 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WITH good City references, a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country. Address W. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 35, who is an excellent penman, a situation as entry clerk, or to do writing of any kind; or as clerk in a dry goods or grocery store; good reference. Address H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF EXPErience in business, a situation as salesman or clerk, to make himself generally useful; flour, feed and grain preferred; City or country; best of reference. Address H., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in some wholesale house; salary not so much an object as a place where improvement can be made. Address A., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Penn., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING and commission house, a smart active boy, about 15 years of age; one who writes a good hand and lives in the City. Address, in own handwriting, K. T., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, giving place of residence.

PRINTERS.—A FEW FIRST-RATE BOOK and job compositors may hear of steady situations at the "employers' scale," which is just and liberal, by applying to JOHN F. BALDWIN, No. 174 Fulton-st. None but non-"Union" men need apply.

WANTED—A BOY IN A REAL ESTATE office, from 15 to 18 years of age, one who can write a plain and quick hand, and resides with his parents, and salary expected. Address J. B., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook and do general housework in a private family in New-Haven, Conn. Apply to Mrs. SMITH, Ashland House, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; one who understands her business and would be willing to do the coarse washing. Apply at No. 16 West 33d-st., between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT a well-educated boy; one who can board with his friends preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 2,669, with reference.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE. Address, in handwriting of applicant, B. & S., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL,
London.
JAMES M. SANDERSON,
Formerly of New-York,
Manager.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A NOTE AT THREE MONTHS, FOR $379 42, dated Dec. 9, 1868, made and indorsed by Breithaupt & Wilson. Payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for its delivery to the makers, or to JAMES M. LEWIS, No. 67 Wall-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

TO COLLEGE STUDENTS READing for prizes.—Examination papers, explanations, and critical commentaries, with analysis of choral metres, on Sophocles, Æschylus, and Euripides, for self-instruction and examination confidentially prepared and forwarded by mail to students. Also compositions in prose or verse carefully corrected and revised. Address CLASSICAL EXAMINER, No. 362 West 20th-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—TO COMB MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Curled Hair.—The Butchers' Hide and Melting Association offer for contract all the cattle horns and hair tails they may received at their premises, foot of 44th-st., East River, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1869, inclusive. Parties desirous can see samples of both articles by applying at the office of the Association, corner of 56th-st. and 1st-av.

WANTED—GOODS TO SELL ON COMMISsion, by a Pittsburg, Penn., house, with ample storage room, large city acquaintance, and represented by travelers through Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia; first-class references and security if required. Address Box No. 1,328 Pittsburg, Penn.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR; BEAUTY-RANGE GOTHIC FURNACE. A. M LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av. Special attention given to repairing Refrigerators and Ranges of all makers.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 South Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. With the average of fifteen pupils to the teacher, students will come out of this Institute in *two years' less* time with a better *character* and a better *education* than from the public schools.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS,

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DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

FOR SALE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE good-will of a young ladies' Hebrew boarding and day school, with a lease of the premises, now occupied as such, and in successful operation; a safe investment; reason for selling, the failing health of the principal. Apply at Mr. H. SIMONS' Institute, No. 267 West 39th-st., New-York.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 18. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEdict's Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., commences its next half-yearly term Feb. 8. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—PENMANship and book-keeping at half prices, private instruction. Success guaranteed to every pupil. Rooms No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square. Apply this week.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIversity, east of Washington-square, with primary, commercial, French and German departments. Fits for college, business, West Point and Naval Academy.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. Fifty-sixth semi-annual term opens March 4, 1869. Facilities and location unsurpassed.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.
THOS. G. SHRIVER, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING REPRESENTAtion through American School Institute, for Spring Term, should apply now; application form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY EXPERIenced in teaching, desires to give a few lessons at her home or at the pupil's residence. Apply at No. 218 East 14th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR BUSIness—Steam flowering and merchant mill; best location in the State; coal cheap; splendid mill; four run burrs; all modern improvements; will sell the whole or take third partner, an active man, with capital of $15,000.

Business large and well established.
Address proprietors for particulars.
MOORE & MYER.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1869.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—A REPUBlican newspaper, with a good job office, in a flourishing town of 7,000 inhabitants in this State, is offered for sale; doing a good business; excellent opportunity for an enterprising man; town growing rapidly; ill health of proprietor the reason for selling. For particulars address A. B., care S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

NURSERY FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Geneva, N. Y., containing 24 acres, with offices, propagating houses, &c., and good stock; would sell stock and lease the property. Apply to C. H. BAKER, No. 49 Whitehall-st., New-York, or J. W. BAKER on the premises.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, FIXTURES and good-will of a hosiery and gentlemen's furnishing store; one of the oldest and most favorably known in the City; a fine chance for a business man with some capital. Address M. E. G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A large factory with splendid water power, suitable for any business, 2½ hours from New-York via Harlem Railroad; price $7,500.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre-st.

VALUABLE STORE, PROPERTY and stock for sale; parties retiring. Address Box No. 139 Burlington, N. J.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
$10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—Rich and elegant designs, the largest stock and lowest prices, at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Mantels put up, and price list sent to the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED Marble and Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

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NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—L'AFRICAINE, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Lagrange, Miss McCulloch, Mlle. Wesmael, Messrs. Boetti, Oriandini, Antonucci and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, Mlle. Delphine, Mlle. Cadic, Messrs. Ducre, Leduc, Duchesne, Guidon, Lagriffoul, and others.
EVENING—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, LA BELLE HELENE, MONS. CHONFLEURY.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE. Characters by Mme. Rose-Bell, Mme. Desclauzas, Mlle. Gueretti, Messrs. Carrier, Gabel, Bourgoin, Beckers, Genot, Petit and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.—ROMEO AND JULIET.
EVENING—NARCISSE. Leading character by Mr. Edwin Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and others.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AN IRISH STEW and THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868. Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Stoddart, Miss Newton, Miss Fisher and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. Characters by Misses Lydia Thompson, Weber, Markham, Grattan, Mr. Beckett and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. J. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES and LIVING STATUES. Characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard, Misses Alice Dunning, Norman, Lingard, Laton and others.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. Characters by Miss Elise Holt, Miss Jackson, Miss Pitt, Miss Williams, Messrs. Marlowe, Lewis, Parsloe, Wall and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NITA; OR, WOMAN'S CONSTANCY. Leading character by Mlle. Zoe.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Neil Warner, Mr. McKean Buchanan and Miss Virginia Buchanan.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.,
Afternoon and Evening—FRA DIAVOLO and FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

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EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of numerous bills and reports, among which was a bill concerning the captures of Admiral FARRAGUT'S fleet in 1862, in the Mississippi River, and a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* for the destruction of the *Alabama*, Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to reorganize the Judicial system of the United States. The consideration of this bill was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour. The Indian Appropriation bill then came up, and some time was occupied in its discussion. Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, made a long and interesting report favoring the donation of aid by the United States to the Companies, and condemning the report entitled "Views of the Minority." The Civil Tenure-of-Office bill was reached, but the Senate adjourned at 4:45 P. M. without taking action on it.

The House resumed debate on the Army Appropriation bill, the question being on the adoption of Mr. BLAINE'S amendment providing for the reduction of the Army. Mr. KELLEY spoke in favor of it, and Mr. BUTLER opposed it, preferring his own proposition. Mr. BLAINE'S amendment was adopted. It contemplates the reduction of the Army to twenty regiments of infantry, five of cavalry and five of artillery, and provides that no appointments to the staff departments shall be made until further action of Congress. The amendments reducing appropriations for special purposes were agreed to, and the bill then passed. The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed, at the request of the New-York Election Fraud Committee, to arrest JOHN H. BELL and DAVID W. REEVE, two recusant witnesses. The Committee of Conference on the bill to reduce the Navy and the Marine Corps submitted a report, which was agreed to. It provides for a gradual reduction of these corps by absorption. The House then took a recess until evening. At the Evening Session the Post Office Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but there being no quorum present, little progress was made. Most of the evening was consumed in calling the roll and attempts to secure the attendance of absentees.

GENERAL.

The Cuban insurrectionists have fortified a strong position commanding the channel leading to the town of Guanaja, a port south of the Roman Cays. They have some brass cannon mounted, which are manned by Americans. The Government at Havana are preparing a flotilla to attack the position. It is reported that Secretary SEWARD has asked of the Spanish Government the immediate punishment of the persons implicated in causing the death of Mr. COHNER, an American citizen, at Havana, during the recent outbreak in that city.

Gov. SMITH, of Alabama, has issued a letter of instruction to the Sheriffs of the different counties of that State in reference to the outrages perpetrated by the Kuklux. He says they are invested with ample authority to protect citizens and preserve order, and if they are unable to do so by means of a *posse comitatus*, it is their duty to call upon the military commander of the nearest post, who, under a standing general order from the War Department, will furnish all requisite assistance.

In the case of JOHN CLARE, convicted at Baltimore of murder in the first degree, and now under sentence of death for the murder of H. B. GROVE, the Court of Appeals has sustained the writ of error and ordered him a new trial. The culprit has been in jail three years, and some principal witnesses against him are dead.

Mr. DEMPSEY, of the firm of DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE, of Washington, was sentenced yesterday by Judge FISHER, in the District Criminal Court, to $200 fine and ten days' imprisonment, for his assault upon Gen. DUNCAN, a clerk in the Patent Office.

The five men who were arrested in Allegheny County, Penn., recently charged with the murder of Mr. DOUGLAS LOVE, Superintendent of one of the coal mines near Lansooning, have been released from custody, there not being evidence sufficient to warrant their being held.

A well-known and respected citizen of Memphis was shot on the Arkansas River by Gov. CLAYTON'S militia. The murderers were promptly arrested, tried and condemned.

The Caldwell fire on Chestnut-street, in Philadelphia, was investigated by the Coroner's jury sitting on the bodies of the unfortunate sufferers. The jury was unable to determine the cause of the conflagration.

Two well-known trotting horses, *Cribbing* and *Young Burger*, contested their speed on the ice at Poughkeepsie, yesterday. The race resulted in the victory of *Young Burger*. Time—2:53.

LAUGHLAN CAMERON, of South Boston, on Thursday evening, visited the apartments of one of his tenants, named FITZGERALD, and without the slightest provocation, deliberately shot Mr. FITZGERALD while he was taking his supper with his family. The injured man is not expected to live.

Our dispatches last night stated that Gov. BROWNLOW would declare martial law in several counties of Tennessee to-day, and that Gen. COOPER would be ordered to organize the militia and deal summary justice to all evil-doers without regard to the civil law.

The remains of a mastodon have been discovered near Patalunia, Cal.

"Colonel" J. B. HERMAN, the Canal-street claim agent, who is charged with defrauding a large number of soldiers and widows and orphans of soldiers out of moneys collected by him in their name from the Government, failed yesterday for the second time to appear before United States Commissioner BETTS. The case was thereupon postponed till Friday next.

The Surrogate yesterday rendered a decision in the Watson will case, in which property to the amount of $100,000 is involved, sustaining the will.

A portion of the $40,000 worth of bonds stolen from the office No. 96 Broadway, on the 6th of August last, have been traced to the possession of a New-Jersey broker named EDWIN R. LEE, who is now in custody.

LAUGHLIN CAMERON has been committed on the charge of murder, DAVID FITZGERALD, whom he shot on Wednesday night, having since died.

Yesterday the jury in the McHenry perjury case were locked up for the night, and will probably render their verdict this morning.

Dr. PEASLEE concluded his course of "lectures to young men" last evening.

A girl named MAGGIE DEPOY died suddenly in a house of ill-fame last evening, from an overdose of chloroform.

Sergt. DILKS and a posse of Police last evening made a descent on two notorious Broadway gambling-houses, and arrested thirty-four persons therein.

Cotton was heavy and lower yesterday, on a moderate trade. Breadstuffs and most kinds of Provisions were in less request, and generally cheaper. Groceries were active. Sugars again higher. Dry Goods in more demand, both privately and at auction, but less buoyant in price. Family marketing showed few changes of interest, on a slow business. Freights were dull and lower.

Albany Legislation—Gov. Hoffman's Vetoes.

The great mistake evidently of our Albany lawmakers is in conceiving that *quantity* of legislation can supply the place of quality. Instead of weighing carefully and deciding well the comparatively few general measures which demand attention, the Legislature fritters away most of its time in merely *hearing of* ten thousand minor matters, for many of which provision is made under general statutes, and which demand no legislation at all.

Substantially the *whole* of Thursday's session of the Assembly was taken up with the third reading of bills. A few days before, the same body sat just an hour, and in that time nearly fifty new bills were introduced. There is not, probably, a solitary Solon but has a fresh one to add to the stock, while some members produce them by the dozen from their pockets, with the greatest nonchalance. The result is an enormous amount of subject-matter for legislation, with very little accomplished, and even this little hasty and inconsiderate. Two months are usually wasted in sending new bills to committees; then everybody is alarmed at how little has been done, and during the last few weeks of the hundred days for which the law allows compensation, bills are driven through with recklessness; and *then* comes in the art of lobbying, managing and log-rolling, to wreck some projects and save others in the general bustle and confusion.

Just about half of the one hundred days have now elapsed; there have been *more than eight hundred* bills introduced into the two Houses, which have gone to committees; but of legislation there has been almost none. Probably the work of this session does not drag behind that of preceding ones; but it is a general vice of Albany legislation (just as it is of Washington legislation) to postpone important business for unimportant, and general business for special. The end of the session sees, accordingly, good measures killed and bad ones adroitly passed, thus entailing a double calamity.

Gov. HOFFMAN has twice admirably interposed his veto power against matters of special legislation; and so far do the *general* effects of that interposition outweigh the special subjects of its exercise (whose merits or demerits, in either case, are of comparatively little importance) that we may look for the best results. What Gov. HOFFMAN aims at in his veto of the 11th inst. and in his second veto of the 17th, is fully set forth in the first message and pithily put in the second, in the declaration that applications for special legislation in cases covered by general laws press heavily upon the time of public men, and increase largely the public expenses: and that "special legislation should always be refused in cases covered by general enactments."

In other words, Gov. HOFFMAN proposes to *revolutionize* legislation, and to bring it back from the absurdities into which it has strayed, to its normal and appropriate place. It is easy to see that the business of professional lobbyists will be trenched upon by this reform, and that, accordingly, the Governor may have hard work to carry it out. For that reason he deserves all the more the support of good citizens and patriotic legislators; and we hope he will become, if necessary, famous as a "veto Governor" in this respect.

However, we note that a bill has just been introduced to "facilitate the formation of corporations under general laws" and to permit change of corporate names, relating to all sorts of clubs as well as business firms, and designed to supersede special legislation. As the Governor's hint, if properly acted upon, can in time reduce the labor of the Legislature by a third or a half, its importance can be estimated.

The Machinery of Justice in New-York—What it Costs and What it Fails to Accomplish.

During the twelve months ending Oct. 1, 1868, the official records show that 78,451 known crimes, of greater or less magnitude, were committed in this City. Of these crimes 78 were murder, 7,721 assaults against the person, and the remainder thefts and robberies of various kinds. By the end of 1868 the number of known crimes exceeded 101,000,—a much larger number than any previous year can show.

While crime runs riot in our streets, and the law of terrorism is invoked to shield offenders from justice, we are keeping up a complicated and expensive machinery, designed to protect life and property and preserve public order. That machinery is

1. The Police force, numbering 2,200 picked men, selected for their physical strength and vigor, and fully equipped with clubs and revolvers.

2. Eight Police Justices, sitting daily, with seventeen Aldermen to assist them, if necessary, to commit offenders, and twenty-one clerks to make out commitments, take complaints, &c.

3. One District-Attorney, three Assistant District-Attorneys and fifteen clerks, to prosecute criminals.

4. A Recorder, a City Judge, and a Judge of Oyer and Terminer, to try the graver offences.

5. Two clerks and thirty-four other officials of the Court of General Sessions, and five clerks, &c., of the Special Sessions.

6. About forty jails, prisons and station-houses for the imprisonment of offenders, and forty-one wardens, keepers, &c., and a house to detain and support witnesses against offenders.

7. Four Coroners, to investigate murders and cases of death under suspicious circumstances.

The expense to the City of this machinery of justice is divided as follows:

Police	$2,900,000
Police Courts and Justices	92,300
District-Attorney's Office	37,000
The Coroners	34,000
The Recorder	13,390
The City Judge	13,000
Court of General Sessions	52,000
Court of Special Sessions	16,000
Extra expenses of conducting trials	15,000
Prisons	40,000
Total	$3,212,690

That is, for every day in the year the City pays over *eight thousand eight hundred dollars* to maintain order and protect life and property,—not too large a sum, certainly, if these objects were accomplished, but altogether too large to be thrown away. But what do we get for our money? As we have already shown, crime holds high carnival in our streets. Private houses and stores are broken into and robbed, not only at night but in broad daylight, and the thieves are rarely discovered, and still more rarely brought to justice. Prisoners on their way to jail are forcibly rescued by their friends. Quiet citizens are knocked down and robbed in frequented streets. Witnesses against criminals are threatened with violence and death. Jurymen are intimidated, and too vigilant Police officers are mobbed and murdered. Apparently, we might almost as well shut up our Courts, open all the prisons, and disband the Police force, with so little effect is the administration of the law attended.

It is, of course, much easier to point out defects than to suggest remedies for them, and easier to suggest remedies than to carry them into practical effect. With Judges and public prosecutors in close political affinity with our criminal classes; with a detective corps whose inefficiency has become proverbial, and whose only plan for compelling thieves to yield up their plunder is compromise on the best terms for themselves; with Aldermen whose principal work, when not engaged in swindling the City, is letting criminals loose upon society,—with all these adverse influences in active play, the work of reform appears to be almost hopeless.

But, though a radical reform is perhaps too much to expect while our present system of electing Judges remains in force, a good deal might be accomplished by the Police toward the repression of the criminal classes. Our streets are paraded day and night by an army of villains, well known to the Police,—thieves of the worst sort, burglars, murderers, desperate men who would not for an instant weigh a life against a dollar. Against these ruffians the Police should wage an active, offensive war. Every known thief and other dangerous character met in the public street should be stopped and searched, and deprived of their knives, pistols and burglary tools. The haunts and dens of thieves should be cleared out; and as it is well known that the inmates have no means of subsistence except crime, they should be committed to jail as vagrants. As prevention is better than cure, as it is better to stop a burglary than to raise a hue and cry after a thief making off with his plunder, the Police should "take the initiative" against the criminal classes, and by such measures as we have indicated, or by others equally rigorous, make the City too hot for them. Outlaws against society should be made to know that they are outlaws, with no claim to the ordinary rights and privileges of honest citizens. We believe that if the Police authorities would take these measures against the common enemies of society and order, the number of crimes in the City would be greatly diminished, that property would be more secure, and that quiet citizens would no longer be under the necessity of making themselves walking arsenals for the protection of their lives and purses.

The Singular Case of Ah Wang.

A curious decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of California in a case which involves certain great principles of natural right, civil justice, and constitutional law,—which involves, moreover, the question whether a *yellow* man has any rights which are to be respected by a *black* man who is constructively *white*.

AH WANG, a yellow Chinaman of Mongolian descent, was robbed and plundered in California by GEORGE WASHINGTON, a colored individual of African descent. When suit was brought against the *black* robber on behalf of his *yellow* victim, the Court decided that under the provisions of the Civil Rights act the *negro* was entitled to all the privileges of a *white* man, and as according to California law the testimony of a *Chinaman* cannot be accepted as against a *white* man, the *negro* robber was acquitted. The case was taken on appeal before the Supreme Court, a majority of the Judges of which sustained the decision of the lower Court, while a dissenting opinion was given by a minority. It happened, oddly enough, that the three Judges who discriminated against the Chinaman were Republicans, while the two who took the opposing ground were Democrats. The Democratic Judges held that the Civil Rights bill was unconstitutional;—consequently negroes and Chinamen are under equal civil disabilities, and the California law, which forbids the admission of Chinese testimony against white men, does not apply to negroes, but remains in full force against the Congressional enactment forbidding legal discrimination on account of color. The Republican Judges, in holding to the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill, which elevates the civil rights of the negro to an equality with those of the white man, thereby deprived the Chinaman of the exceptional advantage he would otherwise have had against the particular colored individual who had invaded his property rights.

The coincidences of the case are remarkable, and are not likely to be often repeated. But the trial has served the purpose of again calling the attention of the Californians to the anomalous law on their statute book forbidding the acceptance of Chinese testimony in cases in which white men are implicated, and the leading journals of California unite in saying that when a test case is brought before the Supreme Court involving the constitutionality of the State law, it will assuredly be declared invalid. We cannot doubt the fact; for there is no question that the California law is in direct antagonism with the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, which, after declaring who are citizens of the United States, and securing them in the enjoyment of their privileges and immunities, contains a provision applicable to *all persons*, whether citizens or not, in these words:

> "Nor shall any State deprive *any person* of life, liberty or property without due process of law, *nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.*"

It required some such odd case as that which has now arisen to awaken the people of California to the gross injustice which has always been practiced upon the resident Chinese population under cover of existing laws. The cruel oppression they have suffered has been an outrage upon all our pretences of civil liberty and Christian principle. Mr. BRACE, in his letters from California, dwelt on it very severely, and there have lately been demands for change from the Californian Press more vigorous than ever. One of the San Francisco papers, in commenting on the present case, says that "*white robbers make a business of plundering Celestials merely because they cannot bear witness against them;* and in this city (San Francisco) a base class of the populace consider it a fine amusement to beat Chinamen, while boys are encouraged by ruffianly parents to break the windows of the meek and friendless aliens." The injustice of the existing law of California is evidently very vividly realized; and now that the passage of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment has put the local statute in antagonism with the fundamental law of the land, we may look for a decision from the Supreme Court of the State that will put an end to the disgraceful oppression that the children of the Flowery Land have heretofore suffered in the Golden State.

Danger of Unwise Retrenchment.

It seems ungracious to criticise in any but an approving spirit the zealous efforts of the House in the direction of retrenchment and economy. Extravagance has so long prevailed in every department of the Government that the present disposition to cut down expenses of all kinds seems to merit cordial praise. The desire to save contrasts so strikingly with the reckless inclination to spend, that few are disposed to be censorious as to the manner in which the saving is effected. If only expenditures are largely reduced, we should be satisfied.

And yet even in good works judgment is necessary. The best of deeds may be marred by a little indiscretion. Economy, to be real, must be lasting; it must be a reality—not a sign confined to the appropriation bills, signifying nothing. For the purpose of momentary effect, a deduction of thirty or fifty per cent. from the estimates furnished by the Departments may be well enough, but as a measure of retrenchment it becomes a farce if at the end of the year the difference reappear in the form of a deficiency bill. Cutting down estimates amounts to nothing unless the sums voted be sufficient for the service they are intended to cover. The manner in which these things are done constitutes the difference between wise and unwise retrenchment.

The danger now to be apprehended is that of unwise work. In the hurry to make a good appearance, estimates are cut down summarily, without reference to probable requirements as estimated by the heads of departments. So many millions are asked for; thirty or fifty per cent. less is appropriated, and the difference is claimed as money saved. But if the wants of the Department be not diminished in the same proportion, there will be no real saving; simply embarrassment of the Executive and an exemplification of folly; next year, when a deficiency bill comes before Congress.

The proper method to be pursued is manifest. It is the duty of the Appropriation Committee to confer with the departmental heads, with the view of reducing the estimates as much as possible. Any economy thus effected is genuine economy; the amount of the reduction is an amount gained. But this is not the course at present followed. Estimates are discarded; the departmental idea of what is wanted is repudiated; and zealous members, in the name of economy, urge appropriation bills which in many items are inadequate to the efficient performance of the duties required. The credit thus won will not stand; it will be followed, in due time, by disappointment and disgust.

The system is rendered more objectionable by its effect upon the operations and repute of the incoming Administration. Gen. GRANT enters office voluntarily pledged to a policy of retrenchment and economy. Nobody doubts his determination to keep his promise. But even Gen. GRANT cannot perform impossibilities; he cannot make ten millions fill the place of fifteen. Vigorous honesty will accomplish much, no doubt, and on this quality the country relies. But the Government must be carried on—its essential wants must be satisfied; and if the moneys voted by Congress be insufficient for the purpose, deficiencies will inevitably occur which must next year be made good.

We are not suggesting any unusual latitude in expenditures for the new Administration. But it is entitled to demand fair play. And the measure of fair play, so far as payments go, is an intelligent estimate of what the public service needs,—not the arbitrary decree of members intent upon earning popularity by a pretence of retrenchment.

The Supreme Court Decision.

The Press, without distinction of party, discusses with evident satisfaction the recent decision of the Supreme Court, and predicts for it a wholesome influence upon the opinion and business of the country. The equity of enforcing the specific performance of coin contracts entered into prior to the war, the protection afforded to creditors under contracts of this nature now outstanding, and the security afforded for the future conduct of business on a specie basis without waiting for further legislation—are points on which the public judgment seems to be tolerably well established. No apprehension of embarrassment is expressed in any quarter. The construction that may possibly be put upon ante-war contracts, in which payment in coin was not covenanted, remains to be ascertained. But on the general question of coin contracts and their binding force, Democratic and Republican journalists write in a tone of respectful acquiescence in the conclusion of the Court, and with a good deal more than formal approval of the effect which the decision may be expected to produce upon the country. The impatience manifested by Senator DRAKE toward the authority of the Court, and the idea he suggested of resistance to its dicta, find favor nowhere.

The favorable bearing of the decision upon the Legal-Tender act doubtless contributes not a little to the opinion generally expressed. Although no direct reference is made by the Court to the question of constitutionality as connected with that act, the whole argument on which the majority-judgment rests, implies an admission in the affirmative. The reference to two descriptions of lawful money in circulation—the explicitness with which two forms of contract are specified, one payable in coin, the other in legal-tender notes—would be unintelligible except on the hypothesis that the Court concedes the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act. Some of our Democratic contemporaries exhibit a little chagrin in their comments upon this aspect of the decision; their prophetic reputation having been staked upon the opposite opinion. To the people, however, this is not the least significant or the least agreeable result of the case. For besides imparting an element of stability to business by doing what Congress has hitherto failed to do in the matter of gold contracts, it practically ends the controversy in regard to the constitutional validity of the Greenback law. In both respects it is as timely as it is important.

Georgia and Mississippi.

The conflicting reports we published yesterday from Atlanta indicate the impolicy of any further Congressional interference in the affairs of Georgia. The Republicans of the State are divided. The extremists invoke fresh action with the view of bettering their own position; all others deprecate it as not justified by the circumstances of the State, and as calculated to bring the policy of the Government into disrepute. The former have Gov. BULLOCK on their side; the latter are strengthened by the name of Gen. MEADE.

There is little likelihood now of Congressional intermeddling, and there ought to be none. A State whose votes were counted in the Electoral College, is no more subject to interference of the kind sought than is any other of the represented States. The Senate may stultify itself by refusing admission to its Senators, but the constitutional standing of the State no longer admits of reasonable doubt. And it is well that it is so. The wrong done the colored people by the Georgia Legislature will be of brief duration. The next election will give them the opportunity of punishing their betrayers and guarding effectually against a repetition of injustice.

We are glad, too, that Mr. BOUTWELL confesses the hopelessness of attempting further legislation in regard to Mississippi this session. His proposal to alter the Reconstruction acts would produce only mischief. Those acts have been proved adequate to reconstruct seven States, and they may surely be relied upon to perfect the work. The time is past for experimenting, or for sacrificing substantial progress at the bidding of exacting men.

MINOR TOPICS.

It won't be the fault of the newspapers if two or three ocean steamers do not go to the bottom, with all on board, before the season is over. Two or three journals, hard up for subscribers and a sensation, persist in publishing, with staring headlines, detailed accounts of the results of an ocean race between the *Russia* and the *City of Paris* steamers, with reports of the enormous bets depending on the result and the extraordinary means taken by each to win. In face of the fact that the managers of the lines to which these vessels belong have denied in the most explicit and emphatic manner that there has been any such thing as a race between their respective vessels, the pertinacity with which these journals persist in their falsehoods is surprising. They probably know that a constant reiteration of the original fabrication, is pretty sure to command some sort of credence; while a denial can be slurred over as of no consequence and entitled to no credit. There may be men foolish enough to bet as to which of two steamers, sailing at the same time, will reach the other side first; but this by no means makes a *race*.

The remarkable case of marriage performed by Recorder HACKETT, in his Court, the other day, is exciting a good deal of attention. A gentleman sends us a note, in which he expresses his astonishment at reading in the TIMES a notice of a "case in which the learned Recorder of this City *discharged* a man who in open Court confessed a felony, to wit, *rape*, and thereupon *married* the felon and his victim." Our correspondent says that the comment we made upon the transaction was of a *moral* character; but, (says he,) "if it is not too much trouble, will the Recorder, or some one for him, inform his constituents upon what *legal* authorities, or law of this State, he let this confessing felon go free?"

Another of the barriers which Congress placed before President JOHNSON is now to be removed out of the way of President GRANT. Senator WILSON yesterday introduced a bill to repeal the act fixing the army headquarters at Washington, and requiring all orders from the President to pass through the General-in-Chief. This law was passed during President JOHNSON'S difficulty with Secretary STANTON, when there were apprehensions that the President might issue to officers in Washington orders adverse to the will of Congress. Though the Senate demurs to the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law, we cannot suppose that either House will hesitate over the repeal of this.

If Mr. DUFF GREEN really possesses a secret which will settle all our financial troubles, we do not see that Congress should refuse him the chance of telling it, merely because he was once a "notorious rebel." Yet it was solely on that ground that Senators THAYER and CONNESS defeated his chance for ventilating his scheme by printing it at the public expense. We think that possibly it didn't deserve printing anywhere else than in the newspapers; but the fact that its author was a *rebel* has nothing to do with our opinion. The circumstance of Senators CONNESS and THAYER being *loyal* men doesn't add a whit to the value of their somnolent lucubrations on finance.

Gen. BUTLER'S plan of cutting down the regular army, by the peremptory dismissal of a large number of officers and men, was defeated in the House yesterday, after an earnest debate, which was continued from the previous day. In place of his amendment to the Army bill, that of Mr. BLAINE was adopted. It provides that no new commission shall be issued in any regiment until the military force is reduced to twenty regiments of infantry, five of cavalry and five of artillery. It provides that regiments shall be consolidated as rapidly as possible until the minimum is reached; and it further provides that there shall be no new appointments and no promotions in the Adjutant-General's Department, in the Pay Department, in the Quartermaster's Department, in the Ordnance Department, or in the Medical Department. These measures will, before the end of the year, insure a considerable reduction in our military expenditure.

We are glad to see that the Senate has passed the bill providing for the payment of the prize money due to the officers and men of FARRAGUT'S fleet, who opened the Mississippi River and captured New-Orleans. The settlement of these claims has been long delayed because of some legal difficulties, but their justice has never been disputed, and their prompt payment now is a matter of simple duty on the part of the Government.

The Queen of England—in the speech on the opening of Parliament—is made to recommend the movement against the Irish Church, and the conciliation of the "affectionate people" of Ireland. That last qualifying phrase is rather a new one in such documents, and certainly means much, even if it should not express the real sentiment of the Queen, who, very likely, always thought with Prince ALBERT in that matter. That conciliating policy might have been happily adopted long ago. The Scotch were once called bloodthirsty, base and beggarly, by the English; they are now loyal as the English. The Irish are not revolutionary—not being a free-thinking or bold-thinking race—and they could be easily conciliated—as they certainly must be, if England would keep her Imperial proportions and stand *totus teres* among the nations of the earth.

The story which the friends of REAL, the murderer of Policemen SMEDICK, are now circulating with the object of creating a feeling in his favor, to the effect that he shot his victim in revenge for having seduced his sister, is too transparent a sham to obtain any credit. It ought not to have any weight even if it were true. The killing of SMEDICK was a cowardly and deliberate act, which should be punished to the extremity of the law.

It is rather remarkable that the Senate of Kansas should again have refused assent to the proposition to strike the word "white" from the State Constitution. Kansas is one of the most Radical Republican States in the Union, and at the same time contains but a small colored population. Yet it has again and again refused to admit the principle of the political equality of people of all colors. The Chicago platform, on which GRANT was nominated, favored the settlement of this question by the action of the separate States, according to their own will. There seems little prospect of the requisite majority of the State Legislatures assenting to the Congressional Amendment of the National Constitution forbidding any discrimination in any of the States on account of color.

It seems to be a great mistake to suppose we are a fast people—a reckless, go-ahead race—we New-Yorkers. We are rather a slow people, in the matter of changing the old for the new. We start a project, and then talk "about it, and about it," for a year, for ten years, for twenty years. Witness, that weary old Post Office—the Washington Market—the piers and wharves—the underground railway—the overground railway—the bridge to Brooklyn—the steam-cars for the streets, &c. On all these subjects we are slow as Spaniards. We seem to shrink from change, and when it is proposed, cry out, *Job!* Unless we get angels for contractors, we shall have jobs. But, angels or no angels, we must have locomotion; and we pray for the steam carriages, to make a beginning with something.

The propriety of continuing the existence of the College of the City of New-York is questioned in some quarters, but while it remains a part of our public school system we see no good reason that the range of its curriculum should be less limited than that of any first-class institution. We, therefore, indorse the petition which has been sent to the Board of Education by numerous influential citizens, asking that increased facilities be afforded in the College for acquiring the German language. A knowledge of German would be as useful to our young men as that of any other tongue, and the language ought to be taught in the College.

The political canvass in New-Hampshire for the State election, which comes off in twenty days, is of the dullest possible kind. The entire list of State officers, with three members of Congress, are to be elected, and the Republican candidates have all taken position on a field which they know will be easily won. For Governor, the Democrats have nominated a Union soldier (Gen. BEDEL) who served energetically through the war, and the Republicans have nominated a wealthy and prominent railroad man, (Mr. STEARNS.) It seems to be hard for the parties to get up an issue over which they can have an active fight. And so the old Granite State, once famous for its political contests, will continue in strong Republican line, while the demoralized Democracy go through the form of voting for their candidates.

The same kind of attempts at retrenchment which we expect to see made by the Grant Administration are now being made in England by the Gladstone Government. It is there as here, the order of the day, to cut down expenses in the departments, to economize at every possible point, to dismiss useless officials, and to see if something cannot be done to lighten the burdens which are crushing the poor into the bottomless pit. It is a far harder matter there than it can be here; for there the organized interests which are opposed to it are far stronger, older, and more difficult to shake off than they are here. They are now making a fearful outcry through the Press that represents them; and it is curious to observe how much more vigorous they are than our barnacles in using the arguments of privilege and vested interest. We hope Mr. GLADSTONE will grapple with the subject fearlessly; for only thus is there a possibility of the salvation of the masses of the English people from the degradation in which they are sunk.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

There was what may fairly be called a brilliant audience at the Academy last night, to witness the first production this season of MEYERBEER'S admirable work, "Robert le Diable." Even under maltreatment, this opera pleases the public, and we all know how much it has been maltreated. With a musician at the head of affairs, and a full company, its beauties are spared; and this was eminently so last night. It would not be easy to find a better quintette than that supplied by Mr. MARETZEK. The *Alice* of Mme. LAGRANGE is graceful in conception, and clear, and even powerful in execution. Miss MCCULLOCH is again suited in the part of *Isabella*, and steadily advances in public esteem. BRIGNOLI and ANTONUCCI are both well known in their respective *rôles*, and were in good voice last night. So also was Herr HABELMANN. It is a pity that this gentleman persists in singing in German. By this time he ought to be able to learn a part in Italian. He is too valuable to be exiled to the German stage, but it *is* aggravating to hear a polyglot performance. The duo in the second act between *Raimbuldo* and *Bertram*, although admirably sung, lost much of its effect from this cause. The chorus was good, save when it descended to Hades, and then, perhaps, properly it became infernal. The orchestra under Mr. MARETZEK was well handled, and the performance in all respects may be recorded as a success which will certainly bear repetition.

"L'Africaine" will be given to-day at the *matinée*, for the first time this season. It will, of course, attract a full and fashionable audience.

The Sunday Concerts are conducted this year with rare animation. Not only are there two fine orchestras at Steinway and Irving Halls, but at each establishment there is good vocal and instrumental talent—sometimes the best. The programme to-morrow night at Steinway Hall with two entr' actes to the drama of "Rosamunde," a posthumous work by SCHUBERT, and terminates with AUBUR'S familiar and popular overture to "William Tell." The soloists are Miss PAULINE BIMELER, Mr. IGNATZ POLLAK, Mr. OSCAR WENIGE, Mr. H. SCHMITZ and Mr. C. SEIDLER. At Irving Hall the Mendelssohn Orchestral Union—reinforced by the Levy Concert Troupe—will give the seventh concert of the series under the direction of Messrs. MOLLENHAUER and DODWORTH. It will be perceived that Mr. LEVY has seceded from the Parepa-Rosa troupe. He made his first appearance at Union concerts on Sunday last, and awakened all the old enthusiasm. His lip was in admirable condition, and his performance in every way was splendid. There are qualities of the cornet-a-piston which he develops better than any other player, and his execution is certainly marvelous. Mr. LEVY will play to-morrow night, assisted by Mrs. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER, Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Mr. HARRY SANDERSON and Mr. G. W. COLBY.

Our readers must not forget that Mr. OLE BULL'S concert in aid of the members of his troupe who lost their trunks, &c., on the Ohio River, takes place to-night at Steinway Hall. The artists who participate on the occasion—in more senses than one—are Miss S. W. BARTON, Mr. G. F. HALL, Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Mr. J. N. PATTISON and Mr. EGBERT LANSIG.

"Orphée aux Enfers" will be given for the last time at the Grand Opera *matinée* to-day. In the evening, as we have previously reminded our readers, the performance will consist of a selection from OFFENBACH'S works, for the joint benefit of LEDUC, LAGRIFFOUL and DUCHESNE, the inimitable trio of conspirators against her Highness the Grand Duchess of Gerolstein.

"Geneviève de Brabant" will be played twice to-day at the French Theatre, in the morning and in the evening.

Theatrical.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

The pretty *matinée* attendants will have a plenty of variety to choose from to-day.

Mr. BOOTH'S first day performance of "Romeo and Juliet" will be given at 1 o'clock, in the new theatre; a *matinée* will be given by the Elise Holt Troupe at the Waverley Theatre, and the burlesque of "Lucretia Borgia," which has been received with favor, will be performed; *matinés* will be given of the "Forty Thieves" at Niblo's, and of "Fra Diavolo" and "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" at Wood's Museum; Mr. MCKEAN BUCHANAN will give "London Assurance" at the New-York Theatre, and Mlle. ZOE will repeat Mr. FULTON'S exciting drama of "Nita" at the Broadway.

There will also be a *matinée* of "Humpty Dumpty" at the Olympic, and of "Pluto" and Mr. LINGARD'S Sketches at the Theatre Comique. An afternoon performance at the Bowery Theatre and at the New-York Circus completes the variety.

This evening Mr. EDWIN ADAMS will appear at Booth's Theatre in the drama of "Narcisse, the Vagrant."

Mr. BROUGHAM announces this evening as the last of his present programme. On Monday "Pocahontas" is to be revived.

The Postal Treaty with Spain.

A Washington correspondent in a recent letter says:

"Señor GONI, the present able and very popular representative of Spain, has opened negotiations with the United States Government for a postal treaty on the same basis of our treaties already made with other European Powers. One difficulty presents itself at the very threshold of this negotiation, and that is the difficulty of reaching Spain except through French territory, and our postal treaty with France does not secure the right of sending through her territory closed mail bags. Señor GONI proposes to avoid this difficulty by having the mails sent to Havana, and thence in Spanish steamers direct to Madrid. This might offer a cheaper route for the present, but here the question necessarily presents itself. How long will Havana be a Spanish port? Another point of objection to the proposition of the Spanish diplomat is, he desires that each Government shall make good any and all losses in registered letters, as is the custom now with Spain within her own dominions. Congress, however, has never authorized the Post Office Department of the United States to assume any such responsibility, and consequently this point will have to be abandoned by Señor GONI. The Government here is not only favorably disposed toward a postal treaty with Spain, but if it can be concluded on a basis similar to our treaties with the German Confederation, the wishes of Señor GONI and his Government will be gratified."

TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

The Insurgents at Guanaja—A Suspicious Steamer from Pensacola.

HAVANA, Thursday, Feb. 18, }
Via KEY WEST, Friday, Feb. 19. }

The insurgents hold Guanaja, a port south of the Roman Cays. They have fortified the town, and have batteries mounted with brass cannon and manned by Americans. The water in front of the position has a depth of eight feet, and the guns bear upon the narrow channel by which the town can only be approached from the sea. The Government at Havana is equipping a flotilla of launches for an attabk on Guanaja.

A landing has been effected by a rebel expedition at Cochinos.

It is reported that the steamer *Henry Burden* left Pensacola with suspicious designs, and two Spanish war vessels are cruising in search of her.

It is whispered here that Secretary SEWARD has made strong representations to the Government at Madrid in regard to the death of Mr. COHNER, and other outrages which have occurred in Havana, and that he has asked that condign punishment be visited upon the perpetrators.

The steamer *Pelayo* has sailed for Nuevitas and Santiago, with twenty artillerymen and four pieces of artillery.

One thousand Chasseurs arrived to-day from Spain and landed amid enthusiastic demonstrations.

The *Diario* says Gen. CESPEDES and the greater part of the rebels are within the jurisdiction of Holguin. They draw their supplies from the Haciendas. The Spanish forces in arms on the island number 70,000 men.

Advices from Holguin to the 7th inst. have been received. The communication with the troops there has been cut off by the insurgents, who surround the town and intercept supplies of cattle.

Families are flying from Remedios alarmed at the approach of the rebellion. The telegraph lines connecting with Havana have been destroyed and mails have been captured by the insurgents.

At Jaguay a party of one hundred insurgents were surprised; sixty were captured and the rest dispersed.

The insurgents were near Trinidad on the 17th. They were under the command of RIOJOS and BRAVO.

At Cienfuegos it is reported that the troops have retaken Manicaragua, with two hundred insurgents prisoners.

Troops have been sent again to Santiago, Manzanimo and Bayamo, but operations have been suspended by superior orders, and VALMASEDA'S forces have been divided between Santiago, Jigpani and Bayamo.

NULANES and others have surrendered themselves to VALMASEDA, and asked for permission to leave the country.

HAVANA, Friday, Feb. 19.

A proclamation has been issued by the Captain-General, closing to foreign and domestic shipping ports east of Bay of Cadiz Lighthouse, on the northern coast of the island, and those of east of Cienfuegos, on the southern coast. All ports provided with Custom-houses, however, are excepted from the operation of this decree.

Orders have been issued requiring citizens to deliver to the authorities all private arms.

Gen. W. F. SMITH positively declines the appointment of Consul-General of the United States at Havana.

FRANCE.

The Amount of Bullion in the Bank of France.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 19.

The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of France is published to-day. The amount of bullion in vault has increased to the extent of 18,000,000 francs since last week.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times on the Alabama Treaty.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19.

The London *Times*, in an article on the *Alabama* treaty, says the want of a definite basis of arbitration will reconcile Engand to the rejection of the Convention by the United States. This point should be kept clearly in view in the event of offers for further negotiations. England now awaits proposals from America.

The *Times* continues: "We have done our best; we have gone to the verge of national humiliation to secure a settlement of the questions at issue. We shall now wait for propositions from the new Administration under Gen. GRANT. It is admitted that the claims are a fair subject for friendly arbitration."

The Arrival at Queenstown of the Racing Steamships.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Feb. 19.

The steamships *Russia* and *City of Paris* arrived at this port early this morning—the *Russia* at 6:30, and the *City of Paris* at 5 o'clock. These steamers left New-York on the 10th inst.

The steamship *Pennsylvania*, of the National Line, arrived here yesterday.

GEORGIA.

A Meeting of Conservative Republicans at Atlanta—A Large Seizure of Tobacco and Whisky.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Feb. 19.

A mass meeting, called last night by the Conservative Republicans who believe that Georgia has been reconstructed according to law, and who support the incoming Administration, was broken up by a packed crowd, led by Attorney-Gen. FARROW. Judge DUNNING was placed in the chair, and, amid great confusion, a set of resolutions was read and adopted that Georgia was not reconstructed, and that Congress has not kept its pledge to the Southern Union men.

Dr. BARD, of the *New Era*, supported by the leading Conservative Republicans, entered a solemn protest against the usurpation of the extreme Republicans in thus gagging and throttling the true purpose of republicanism in Georgia, and branded the proceedings as inimical to the best interests of the people of Georgia and the Union, and calculated to drive from the Republican Party many who heretofore opposed reconstruction, but who are now willing to accept it as the most direct road to peace and good government.

At a subsequent meeting a resolution was adopted to hold a meeting on Saturday night. To-day a resolution was adopted by the Legislature tendering the hall for the holding of such meeting.

Assessor WATSON and a Government detective, to-day, seized 426 boxes of tobacco and 160 barrels of whisky, for violation, by the owners, of the Internal Revenue laws.

In the House, yesterday, a member of the Finance Committee presented a minority report on the Governor's and Treasurer's imbroglio, which was read and adopted in lieu of the majority report, by yeas 86, nays 37. The minority report states that after a careful analysis of the mass of testimony, it develops the facts that the Governor expended $35,000 without precedent or authority of the law; that the amount did not pass through the Treasury, and was not drawn therefrom in the usual way, and the first notification the Treasurer had was in the statement of the bank account of the State, received on the 9th of January. The report calls attention to the fact that the Governor did not in his annual message nor since officially communicate to the Legislature the facts connected with the unauthorized expenditure; that the items for heating, lighting carpeting, furniture, &c., amount to $50,750, leaving $19,000 yet due and unpaid. The report says that the furniture of the Milledgeville Capitol is serviceable for present use, and that the outlay of $50,000 for fitting up the building used for State-house purposes for ten years only was simply reckless extravagance; and that the Legislature, last session, distinctly refused to authorize the Governor to purchase heating and lighting apparatus for the temporary Capitol, and the Governor acted in direct violation to the will of the Legislature. It commends the Treasurer for the course pursued by him, and says that no emergency existed demanding the Governor's extraordinary departure from the law and custom of the Executive of the State; that the facts set forth develop the necessity for further legislation for the security of the Treasury, and that no appropriation be made to cover the $50,000 expended.

The Excitement in San Francisco About the White Pine Mines—Proceedings in the Nevada Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 19.

The excitement about the White Pine Mines is increasing. Fifty-four companies have gone to the mines, and there been incorporated, with nominal capitals aggregating $62,000,000.

The Board of Brokers is considering the propriety of adopting more stringent rules regulating the admission of new stocks.

The Legislature of Nevada has passed a constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions, limited to ninety days each; also a resolution asking Congress to annex to Nevada the territory south of Snake River.

The work on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad has commenced.

The Victoria Legislature has rejected the confederation scheme by a vote of 11 to 5.

The contest for Delegate from Washington Territory has actively begun.

An Expected Outbreak Between Spaniards and Cuban Refugees at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Feb. 19.

The trouble brewing between the Cuban refugees and Spanish residents in this city has occasioned a communication from the Spanish Consul to the Governor, asking for Governmental interference, with a view to the prevention of difficulties, which are likely to occur at any moment, and pledging his own efforts to prevent a disturbance of the public peace. The matter has been referred to the Chief of Police.

The Civil Equality bill hangs fire in the Senate on the House amendments, the Senate refusing to concur in those providing that the act shall take effect April 1, and that the cases arising under it shall be preferred in all State Courts.

Both Houses of the Legislature are holding evening sessions. Only eleven more days of the session remain.

An Earthquake in Washington Territory—Proceedings in the British Columbia Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Feb. 18.

The Legislature of British Columbia, after a long debate, decided against Confederation. The vote stood eleven against five in favor. The appropriation for the encouragement of female immigration to British Columbia was unanimously passed by the Council.

The English gunboat *Satellite* arrived at Victoria yesterday from China and Japan.

An earthquake shock of several seconds' duration was felt at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, on the 11th inst.

Destruction by Fire at Memphis—An Outrage of the Arkansas Militia.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Feb. 19.

A fire occurred here last night, which destroyed three houses on Casey-street. Loss $10,000; partially insured.

JOHN DAVIS was shot by the Arkansas militiamen at Mound City, Ark., on Saturday, and died on Monday. The perpetrator of the deed was arrested by the militia and tried by Court-martial on Tuesday, and condemned to be shot on Wednesday.

Gov. Brownlow Declares Martial Law in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Feb. 19.

Gov. BROWNLOW will issue a proclamation to-morrow declaring martial law in the Counties of Jackson, Gibson, Maury, Madison. Haywood, Lawrence, Giles, Marshal and Overton. Gen. COOPER has been ordered to send troops to those counties, and to arrest and punish all evil-doers without reference to civil law.

The Verdict in the Caldwell Fire Case at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 19.

At the Coroner's inquest to-day on the persons who lost their lives at the Caldwell fire, a verdict was returned that "after the patient hearing of numerous witnesses, we are unable to determine the manner in which the fire originated."

A Trotting Match on the Ice at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 19.

The trotting horses *Cribbins* and *Young Burger* contested at Tivoli to-day for a purse of $200, mile heats, best two in three, on the ice. *Young Burger* was the victor, the quickest time being 2:53. They have been matched for another race. Both horses are well known along the Hudson.

PERSONAL.

Admiral FARRAGUT has promised to address the boys at the Newsboy's Lodging-house, No. 49 Park-place, next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Prof. JAMES ORTON, of Rochester, N. Y., the leader of the late scientific expedition across the Andes, and down the Valley of the Amazon, has accepted the Professorship of Natural History at Vassar College, and will enter upon his duties there on the 1st of May.

LAMARTINE is said to be writing a new poem of about six hundred lines, to be called "Forgetfulness." It is to form his "Literary Testament."

The publication of Mr. TROLLOPE'S "He knew He was Right" is resumed in this week's number of *Every Saturday*, and will be continued, say the conductors of that journal, without interruption until the story is completed.

Mr. WILLIAM MICHAEL ROSETTI is engaged on a new edition of SHELLEY'S works and a life of the poet.

BRENTANO has received a full supply of the London magazines for February,—*Temple Bar, The Gentleman's Magazine, Cornhill, Tinsley's, London Society, Belgravia, Macmillan*, &c.,—and any one desirous of laying in a stock of pleasant Sunday reading can find an excellent variety at his establishment.

Descent on Gambling Houses.

At a late hour last night, Sergeant DILKS, assisted by Officers BUSTEED, CROSBY, FLEMING and ROBINSON, made a descent on the gambling house, kept by EUGENE REILLY, ANDREWS and SWEEZY, at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street and No. 564 Broadway. The complainant in the case was Mr. JOSEPH MIGNAULT, of No. 129 Forty-third-street. who alleged that he lost large sums of money at play in these houses. The descent of the officers was quite unexpected. In the Broadway house twenty-six persons were arrested, and in the Bleecker-street house eight. A large quantity of gambling implements were also secured, comprising 290 ivory checks, gambling tables, silver dealing boxes, cards, and some cash.

The prisoners were taken to the Eighth Ward Station-house, and this morning they will be arraigned before the Fourth District Court.

Ocean Steamers—The Commercial Navigation Company and the Bills Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is a large gathering here of parties interested in the various steamship schemes which are now before the Senate, and they are all anxiously waiting for the result of the vote on the Commercial Navigation Company's bill, which is expected to be given on Thursday evening. As the bill will, if it passes Congress, give a monopoly of all the European mails to one Company, the other applicants will have to retire. If, on the other hand, it is defeated in the Senate by a decisive vote, it will demoralize the rival schemes, and in all probability dispose of the whole subject until next Winter.

This result is desired by many of the best friends of the American navigation interests in Congress and out of it. Much as they desire to see lines of American steamers plying to the principal ports of Europe, they are not content to see bills like those of the Commercial Navigation Company and the National Steamship Company become law. The latter bill was lately severely and justly criticised in your columns, and the bill of the Commercial Company is scarcely less objectionable.

It gives the carriage of all the European mails to the Company, and provides for the building of seven steamers only, just enough for a weekly line; so that instead of having four mail departures per week, we will have only one, and at the same time pay more than double the price for that one departure that we now pay for four. The present cost of transporting the mails across the Atlantic is less than $300,000. The sea and inland portion which is to go to the Commercial Company is over $600,000 per annum, and the profit of $300,000 to $350,000, which we now make on the service, is to be given away to a Company, which proposes to diminish instead of increasing our postal facilities with Europe. And this is not all that this greedy Company asks for. Senator RAMSEY has given notice of an amendment to his joint resolution, in which he asks that the Company may issue bonds, which are to be registered by the Postmaster-General and "paid to the Company upon the completion of each steamship, to an amount not exceeding the actual cost thereof," the interest on such bonds to be paid by the Postmaster-General. The interest on the said bonds is not to exceed three-fourths of the estimated postage receipts, based on the average receipts of 1868 and 1869. These receipts are, as before stated, about $600,000 per annum. The interest on the bonds may therefore run up to $450,000 per annum, permitting an issue of $7,500,000 six per cent. bonds—just enough to pay for the seven ships and their belongings; so that the Government not only pays for the steamers, but gives the Company $150,000 besides. This certainly is a novel and pleasant mode of obtaining a fine fleet of steamships, but is it quite fair to the public, who have to pay for the ships and do not participate in the profits?

There are other objectionable features connected with this Company which it is unnecessary to mention here. I have strong hopes that the Senate will throw out the bill by a decisive vote on Thursday evening, and put a quietus on this and all other steamship projects which are now before them, and let the whole subject lie over for a new Congress and new Administration to deal with in a broad and liberal, but impartial spirit. We must have American steam lines to Europe, and must pay something for them; but they should be allotted an open tender from responsible parties, who are able and willing to pay for their own steamships.

It is very certain that if steamships will not pay an interest on their cost sufficiently large to induce our capitalists to build them, it is not the right thing for the Government to undertake the business, and pay all the cost, while a party of speculators take the profits, if there should be any.

Yours, truly, ARGUS.

The Fictitious Ocean Race.

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR: I am instructed by Mr. CUNARD to say that the statements contained in two paragraphs of your paper of yesterday, as to a proposed race between the *Russia* and *City of Paris*, are entirely untrue. No such race has been agreed upon, nor is there any competition between these ships as to speed, nor has the *Russia* been prepared for sea in any other than her usual manner, but sailed entirely full of cargo. The starting of the *City of Paris* in advance of her usual day was in no manner connected with the sailing of the *Russia*, but was owing to an entirely different cause, which was well known to the mercantile community. DANIEL D. LORD.

NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Feb. 18, 1869.

Important Invention.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the New-England Steam Heating Company, as well as to their programme to the public for the purpose of forming a corporation to be called the New-York Steam Heating Company, and to be based upon the inventions of Prof. JOHNSON, a gentleman well known in our community. The discovery is a new application of steam for heating rooms, houses, &c. Having examined the invention in practical operation, at No. 512 Broadway, we are frank in saying, if it is all that is claimed for it, we can see no reason why it will not prove a perfect success. Suffice it to say that we consider every step in progress well worthy the attention of the public, and we recommend all to call to examine and judge for themselves of the merits of this important invention.

Dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, debility, diarrhœa, all nervous, bilious, liver and stomach disorders, coughs, asthma and children's complaints are effectually cured only by DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, as proved by 70,000 cures of cases which had resisted all medicines. Copies gratis. DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and all chemists. In tins, 1 lb., $1 25.—*Advertisement.*

If Dr. COLTON, at the Cooper Institute, does not render tooth-drawing a pleasure, with his laughing gas, he certainly destroys all pain, as I can testify from personal experience.—A PATIENT.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

A Neglected Cough, Cold or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, "The Troches" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.

Notice.

The elegant and extensive warehouses, offices and cellars of the Hudson River Railroad Company, at their depot, St. John's Park, to rent.

The property contains twenty large warehouses, entirely fire-proof, with steam elevators, together with fifteen large and commodious cellars, finished in the most substantial manner, nine feet in height.

For terms and further particulars, apply on the premises, second floor, corner of Varick and Laight sts., to JAMES A. SUYDAM.

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HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, (imported.) Reduced to $4 50 per dozen. No. 2½ Henry-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Brokaw Brothers' Great Clothing Emporium; gents and boys; wholesale and retail. Opposite Cooper Institute.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weakness; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Wooden, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

Adams, Chandler & Co., Manufacturers of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

LEGGETT—SHARP.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, CHARLES W. LEGGETT, of New-York, to LOUISE, daughter of Wm. Sharp, Jr.

WADDELL—DERICKSON.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 18, at the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., ROBERT J. WADDELL to Miss SADIE B. DERICKSON, eldest daughter of Samuel Derickson, all of this City.

DIED.

BARNABY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, T. B. BARNABY, Esq., of this City, aged 40 years.

Funeral services at the house of his brother-in-law, T. P. Saunders, No. 117 East 29th-st., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

BERTINE.—At his residence, Babylon, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 18, in the 61st year of his age, JAMES T. BERTINE, formerly of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family, without further notice, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, at Babylon, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. A special train will leave foot of South 7th-st., Williamsburg, by Southside Railroad, at 9½ A. M. precisely; returning after the services and stopping at Jamaica, South Oyster Bay and Amityville. The Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. Ferries, from New-York, connect directly with the train.

BRYANT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, ELIHU BRYANT, in his 56th year.

Funeral at his late residence, on Quincy-st., near Nostrand-av., at 2 P. M. this day, (Saturday.) Friends of the family invited.

BIGELOW.—On Friday, Feb. 19, of scarlet fever, CHARLES THOMSON, only child of Wm. L. and Harriet M. Bigelow, aged 6 years, 7 months and 26 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Stapleton Mansion, Stapleton, Staten Island, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COLES.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday evening, Feb. 18, after a lingering illness, STEPHEN, youngest son of Joseph and Eliza Coles.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 1¼ o'clock. Train leaves 30th-st. at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

CHASE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 18, WILLIAM DINSMORE CHASE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the church, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, HATTIE CLAUDINE, daughter of B. Frank and Mary Augusta Crane, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 414 West 44th-st.

DURKEE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, JULIUS A. DURKEE, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 279 Henry-st., on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rhinebeck for interment.

DORR.—At Boston, on Thursday, Feb. 18, JAMES A. DORR, late a member of the New-York Bar, aged 56 years.

FORD.—At Port Richmond, S. I., on Thursday, Feb. 18, JULIA O. FORD, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, on Sunday afternoon at 12½ o'clock. Boat leaves Pier No. 19 North River, foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11 o'clock A. M.

JORDAN.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, EMELINE C. JORDAN, wife of the late Lawrence P. Jordan, in the 56th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

LETHBRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday evening, Feb. 19, GEORGE P. LETHBRIDGE, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 109 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M.

MELVILLE.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 18, MARTHA MELVILLE, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her nephew, Wm. F. Browne, on Nostrand-av., second house north of Willoughby-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Newport and Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

MERCHANT.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 18, CHARLES SPENCER, only child of Stephen L. and Elizabeth Wolcott Merchant, in the 6th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av., this day, (Saturday,) Feb. 20, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

NATHANS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 18, at Philadelphia, while visiting that city, Mrs. MARY AMELIA NATHANS, wife of John J. Nathans, of New-York City.

The funeral will take place in Philadelphia, from the residence of her uncle, Mr. John Childs, No. 709 North 8th-st., on Monday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

PELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 18, at her residence, No. 45 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, Mrs. M. A. PELL, wife of J. L. Pell.

Funeral on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SHAPTER.—At his residence, in Harlem, on Friday, Feb. 19, PAUL SHAPTER, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, from West Harlem M. E. Church, 125th-st., near 6th-av.

THORBURN.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, PHŒBE, daughter of Grant and Annie Thorburn, in the 5th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, from St. Mark's Church, corner of 10th-st. and 2d-av.

WILLET.—On Saturday, Feb. 13, at the residence of Joseph Rose, Monmouth County, N. J., of pneumonia, MARY H. WILLET, relict of Capt. Jedediah Willet, in the 77th year of her age.

☞ Norwich, Conn., and Georgia papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY, MONEY, AT NO. 609 BROADWAY.

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TO PRINTERS.— PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 1 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

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IT OPENS AND KEEPS OPEN THE MUCUS MEMBRANE.
IT OPENS AND KEEPS OPEN THE MUCUS MEMBRANE.
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PENETRATES TO THE GUMS, AND PRESERVES THE TEETH.
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LET ALL, BOTH OLD AND YOUNG, YOUNG AND OLD,
EVERYBODY—WELL AND SICK, SICK AND WELL,
USE POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER,
USE POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER,
AS DEW UPON THE PLANTS.
AS DEW UPON THE PLANTS.
BATHE YOUR CHILDREN'S EYES,
NIGHT AND MORNING, WITH
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POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER,
FROM THE INFANT UP,
FROM THE INFANT UP,
IT LETS THE TEETH THROUGH THE GUMS
WITHOUT PAIN,
AS THE GRASS THROUGH THE EARTH BY
THE RAIN.
NO MORE PAIN IN TEETHING.
THEN AWAY WITH ALL SYRUPS,
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ALL THROUGH LIFE.

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penetrates through the scalp, (filling the reservoir underlying it, from which fountain the whole system is supplied with moisture,) causing the unnatural heat to evaporate, imparting a cool, refreshing feeling to the head; it is also an effectual colaborer with the Eye and Ear Preparation in removing obstructions from the head and trunk, and will regulate the most constipated bowels.

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It differs from other preparations, being free from Sulphur or Sugar of Lead, which clogs the roots of the hair, cuts off ventilation, and dries up the life-giving, salt fountain, which lies underneath the scalp, thus producing blindness, insanity, disease and death.

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TO THE MACHINERY OF THE BRAIN.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE BRAIN.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE HEAD.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE HEAD.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE MOUTH.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE MOUTH.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE TEETH.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE TEETH.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE TONGUE.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE TONGUE.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE THROAT.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE THROAT.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE CHEST.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE CHEST.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE HEART.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE HEART.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE LUNGS.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE LUNGS.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE STOMACH.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE STOMACH.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE LIVER.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE LIVER.
TO THE MACHINERY OF THE KIDNEYS.
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LET THE MOST CONSTIPATED TEST IT.
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Owing to the considerable time for which the books have been closed, because of the recent litigation, and the probable large amount of stock awaiting transfer, it has become necessary to defer the payment of the dividend heretofore advertised for the 20th inst. until the 15th of March next.

For the purpose of facilitating the preparations for its payment, stockholders intending to transfer are requested to do so without delay.

The payment of the Dividend on the "Interest Certificates," issued under the resolution of the Company passed Dec. 19, 1868—also advertised for the 20th inst.—is still enjoined until the further order of the Court.

An Engraved "Interest Certificate," in more appropriate form, is being prepared for substitution for the printed one now outstanding. Public notice will be given when the exchanges can be made.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

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It was also ordered, that, in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY, Feb. 10, 1869.

THE JERSEY CITY SINKING FUND Commissioners will receive bids for the purchase, by them, of $30,000 of Jersey City Coupon Six and Seven per Cent. War Bonds. Said bids will be received until the 20th inst., at noon, when the same will be opened and accepted or rejected, as the Commissioners deem best for the interest of the City. Proposals to be inclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed "to the Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Jersey City."
HORATIO N. EGE,
E. F. C. YOUNG,
F. R. BENWELL,
HOSEA F. CLARK,
Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 3d inst. until the morning of the 24th inst.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES F. CARBYL, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M. The transfer books will be reopened on Thursday, Feb. 25.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

WHEREAS, CERTIFICATE NO. 1,234, for 50 shares of the preferred stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, in the name of Elisha Mulford, has been lost, the transfer stopped, and warning given of the same, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Company for the issue of a duplicate certificate of the said stock.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-holders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1869.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCK-holders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Dubuque, on the 15th day of March next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., NO. 326 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-holders and election for Directors of the Company will be held at this office on March 3, (WEDNESDAY,) at 12 o'clock M. JNO. H. WIESTLING, Sec'y.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-holders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York City.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, to the holders of said stock, as registered at closing of books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 3d of March next.
WM. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 12, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.—THE BOARD OF DI-rectors of the Macon and Western Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road since Dec. 1, 1868, of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after March 15, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 25 to March 15, 1869.

Dividend payable to shareholders registered in the New-York Agency at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., out of the net earnings for the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1869, payable at the Company's office MONDAY, March 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, 20th inst., 3 P. M., and reopened Wednesday, March 3, 1869, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EBERVALE COAL CO., NO. 119 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 18, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE EBERVALE COAL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Seven (7) per Cent. on the capital stock from the earnings of the Company, for the year 1868, payable at the office of the Company, on and after March 1. Transfer books closed from Feb. 20 to March 2. G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000,
ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from March 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st—For flagging sidewalks on 41st-st., from 8th to 11th-av.
2d—For flagging Avenue B, east side, from 15th to 16th-st.
3d—For flagging sidewalks on 47th-st., from 11th-av. to Hudson River.
4th—For flagging sidewalks and setting and resetting curb and gutter stones on the southwesterly corner of 3d-av. and 23d-st.
5th—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones in 111th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.
6th—For flagging sidewalks on 48th-st., from 8th to 9th-av.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st—Both sides of 41st-st., from 8th to 11th-av.
2d—The east side of Avenue B, from 15th to 16th-st.
3d—Both sides of 47th-st., from 11th-av. to Hudson River.
4th—The southerly side of 23d-st., from 3d-av. to a point seventy feet westerly therefrom.
5th—Both sides of 111th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.
6th—Both sides of 48th-st., from 8th to 9th-av.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house Feb. 12, 1869.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.
Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES B. WHITMORE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 76 Chambers-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated Oct. 30, 1868.
o31-1aw6mSa* JOHN A. SWITZER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of Rockland County, in the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA E. FLEWWELLING, late of Nyack, Rockland County, State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 20 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1869.
ja16-1aw6mSa* WM. MACKAY, Executor.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 2d day of March, 1869, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for erecting, heating, and furnishing Primary School No. 13, on the north side of Downing-st., near Bleecker-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The school trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JAMES HARRISON,
CHARLES S. WRIGHT,
A. J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES W. BOOTH,
Board of Trustees Ninth Ward.
Dated FEB. 16, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived by the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., for "Additions and Alterations" and for furnishing Primary School No. 1, situated on the west side of Ludlow-st., near Delancey-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
GEORGE T. PATTERSON,
ALONZO TRUESDELL,
GEORGE KINZER,
WILLIAM McCAFFIL,
BENJ. F. SHAFFER,
Board of Trustees Tenth Ward.
DATED Feb. 15, 1869.

CONTRACTORS—TO SUPPLY CHARCOAL and ore to three blast furnaces in North Carolina. Men of experience and responsibility may apply to H. C. LUCE, No. 82 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 78TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

78TH-ST.—The four three-story and basement brick houses and lots, situate on the south side of 78th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The houses are 50 feet deep, have brown-stone trimmings, papered handsomely inside, finished complete, and contain the modern improvements.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 3D-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

3D-AV.—Eight lots on the west side of 3d-av., comprising the entire front between 97th and 98th sts. Maps with full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE.—TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire furniture of the house No. 35 Lafayette-place, between Astor-place and 4th-st., New-York. Particulars on Monday.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

THE

ENTIRE BLOCK OF GROUND

LYING BETWEEN THE

GRAND BOULEVARD,

AND

10th-avenue, 86th and 87th streets,

AT AUCTION.

BEING PART OF THE ADAMS ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, Feb. 25, 1869.
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y.

28 VALUABLE LOTS,

COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY BOULEVARD, 10TH-AVENUE, 86TH AND 87TH STREETS, TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE PARCELS.

Sixty-five per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired by the purchaser.

Maps of the property can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-NINE LOTS,

Situated on the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
79TH, (79th-st. is 700 feet wide and leads to the grand entrance to the Central Park,)
80TH, 81ST AND 82D STS.,
between the
CENTRAL PARK
AND
BOULEVARD,
MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 109TH, 110TH AND 116TH STS.,
being part of the estate of the late Jacob Lorillard, will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1869,
at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
under the direction of the undersigned
Seventy-five per cent of the purchase money may remain on
BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.
THOMAS WARD,
N. P. BAILEY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FOUR WEST END LOTS.
THE ENTIRE BLOCK, BOUNDED BY
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
9th and 10th avs., 63d and 64th sts.,
and only 800 feet distant from the
CENTRAL PARK,
Will be sold at auction,
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
under the direction of
MESSRS. LEWIS B. BROWN AND CLARENCE S. BROWN.

This property, most eligibly located, and on high ground, will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances, which said restrictions will also cover the block north of it, thus securing this property for first-class improvements.

TERMS UNUSUALLY LIBERAL, VIZ.:
10 per cent. on day of sale; 20 per cent. on 6th May; balance, 70 per cent., may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years. Parties taking title before 6th May will be allowed interest from time of taking deed to 6th May.

PRINTED ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE.

The sellers pledge themselves that the sale of this property shall be
OPEN AND FREE IN EVERY RESPECT,
and that there shall be no bidding in their behalf.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at office of LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER HOBOKEN-ST., COLLINS HOTEL.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the lot of land, with the brick building thereon, situate on the southeast corner of West and Hoboken sts., known as "Collins Hotel," opposite the Albany steamboat landing, 44x80 feet. Possession May 1, 1869.

Maps at office of auctioneers, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF FAST TROTTING AND BLOODED STOCK.

The property of the late
DAVID PATTULLO, ESQ.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on MONDAY, Feb. 22 inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the stable of Mr. Underhill, Lafayette-place, corner of 8th-st.: A chestnut gelding, 15¾ hands, seven years old, sired by *Jupiter* out of an *Abdallah* mare, full brother to *Pearsall*, stallion; also brother to mare *Emma*.

Chestnut gelding, 5¾ hands, seven years old, fast and good roadster.

Black mare, *Belle of Westchester*, very fast.

All the above are perfectly sound and kind.

Can be seen at above stable until day of sale.

Light top wagon, with pole and shafts.

Sale peremptory.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will sell at public auction on the premises, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the finest and most desirable farm in Monmouth Co., N. J., situated in Matteawan township, 15 minutes from Keyport; contains 80 acres, highly cultivated; three apple, two peach, and two pear orchards, in full bearing; all the choicest fruits in abundance; $5,000 of fruit was sold in one year; well adapted for trucking, and produces the finest wheat and grass, the yield not surpassed in the county; two farm-houses; one large mansion, modern style, marble mantels, contains 23 rooms; numerous large and commodious outbuildings, ice-house, &c.; commanding view of Bay, five light-houses, the Narrows, Perth and South Amboy, Matteawan, and Keyport; is an elegant private residence or Summer boarding-house; is near the contemplated railroad from Long Branch to Jersey City. Can be divided into four farms, with dwelling and orchard on each. Terms easy. Sale positive, on account of declining years of owner. For particulars address ALFRED WALLING, Keyport, or call on ROSE, BALDWIN & ROSE, No. 29 Beekman-st., N. Y., or JOSEPH ROSE, on the premises. Steamer *Matteawan* leaves Barclay-st. at 3 P. M. daily, and propellers different hours, same pier. Parties attending sale should leave Tuesday, per steamer *Matteawan*.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

ASST. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, E-st., between 4th and 5th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles, no longer needed for the public service, viz.: 800 wooden bedsteads, 1,000 iron bedsteads, 1,800 cots, 1,400 camp kettles, 5,000 tin plates, old chairs, desks, tables, &c., &c. Nearly all the articles mentioned are new, and never have been used.

Terms cash. Goods to be removed in five days.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Asst. Med. Purveyor, Brev. Col. U. S. A.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 20, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River:
4,000 boxes Fresh Messina Oranges,
750 boxes Fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Almoner*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on same pier:
3,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *J. Brightman*, from Palermo.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY southwest corner of Myrtle and Carlton avs., Brooklyn, to be sold at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, having a front of 58 feet on Myrtle-av.; buildings of brick, lately used as a stable; can be converted into three stores; worthy the attention of capitalists. For maps, apply at No. 369 Fulton-st.

WM. TOPPING, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—We will sell on FRIDAY, March 5, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at our auction room, No. 132 Church-st., a quantity of corsets, hoop skirts, bosom pads, &c., belonging to the estate of Chas. E. Samson, now in bankruptcy, and sold by order of John Todd, Esq., Assignee.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 132 Church-st.

SEVENTY-FIRST AUCTION SALE of Scranton coal on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1869. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock noon, 80,000 tons of coal from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during March, 1869.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESK, safe, mirrors, and a large assortment of furniture, carpets, &c., will be sold by R. SOMERVILLE, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 10½ o'clock.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.—On THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., a large, general assortment of second-hand and new furniture, pianos, safes, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE SALE ADVERTISED for the 19th of February, in the matter of EBENEZER L. WILLIAMS, a bankrupt, in the New-York *Times* of 4th February, is hereby adjourned until the 27th February, at the same hour and place.
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL,
FEB. 19, 1869. Off. or Gen. Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID FLESH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 19, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SOLOMON H. HANFORD, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, formerly carrying on business in New-York City, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 19, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM B. JONES, of Eastchester, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 19, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ and JACOB PENTZ, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, formerly copartners in the firm name of Pentz Brothers, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 19, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH HARRIS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM RUGER, EMIL RUGER and THEODORE RUGER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Ruger, Emil Ruger and Theodore Ruger, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f6-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY TEN BROOK TEER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Ten Brook Teer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of February, 1869.
f6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DATER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Dater, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when, and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f6-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORITZ FRANK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Moritz Frank, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of February, 1869.
f6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY S. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Chauncey S. Martin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of February, 1869.
f13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD G. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard G. Williams, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of January, 1869.
f6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 11th February, 1869.
f20-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. COTTEN, a Bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 5th day of February, 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles B. Cotten, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1869.
f13-1aw3wSa* WILLIAM H. STORY, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE EVANS, bankrupt.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Evans, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, Feb. 12, 1869. CHARLES H. KELCHEL, Assignee,
No. 115 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS W. TYNBERG, bankrupt.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius W. Tynberg, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, Feb. 12, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES WADSWORTH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 19, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEONARD F. CHOICE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly carrying on business in New-York City, late copartner with N. A. McGrath, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 19, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL MYER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE M. BELL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MAPES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Mapes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1869.
f13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARK SHABEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mark Shaben, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of March, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1869.
A. L. SANGER, Attorney for petitioner.
f13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. MILLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John G. Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1869.
f13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Massachusetts.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRAM A. KEITH and SYLVESTER S. BUMSTEAD, composing the firm of KEITH & BUMSTEAD, and said HIRAM A. KEITH, and said SYLVESTER S. BUMSTEAD, and LEMUEL ARNOLD, and EDWARD R. ARNOLD, composing the firm of KEITH, BUMSTEAD & CO.—A petition having been filed in said Court by the said Hiram A. Keith, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1869, praying that he, the said Hiram A. Keith, and the said Sylvester S. Bumstead, and the said Lemuel Arnold, and the said Edward R. Arnold may each and all of them be adjudged bankrupts: it is ordered that the said Lemuel Arnold and said Edward R. Arnold do appear at this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, and district aforesaid, on the 10th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said Hiram A. Keith cause to be delivered to said Lemuel Arnold and said Edward R. Arnold each in hand, a true and attested copy of said petition, and of this order, or cause the same to be left at their last usual places of abode at least seven days previous to the day herein required for their appearance. If neither the debtors nor their last usual places of abode can be found, an attested copy of this order is to be published twice in the New-York *Daily Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York. Witness the Hon. John Lowell, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1869.
[Seal.] S. E. SPRAGUE, Clerk.

I, S. E. SPRAGUE, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, hereby certify that the foregoing order is a true copy of the original on file in said Clerk's office. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the said Court, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1869. [Seal.] S. E. SPRAGUE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CLAY BEECHER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Feb. 16, 1869.
f20-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH S. FERRIS, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York ss.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah S. Ferris, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f6-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVY CROLL, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Levy Croll, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1869. ISAAC M. ANDRUSS,
f13-1aw3wSa* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT F. MACOY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Robert F. Macoy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of February, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB LINCKS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Lincks, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
f13-1aw3wSa* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID B. DEARBORN and GEORGE A. DEARBORN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David B. and George A. Dearborn, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who for more than six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, carried on business at the City of New-York, in the State of New-York and Southern District of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,982.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of HERMAN SCHLESINGER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of January, 1869.
DAVID MARKS,
HENRY FRIDENBURG, Assignees.
C. H. SMITH, their Attorney, No. 248 Broadway.
f13-1aw3wSa*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED M. PARKER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES W. BALL, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for more than six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIJAH D. FREEMAN and ROBERT H. FREEMAN, individually and as copartners of the firm of E. D. Freeman & Son, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDRES W. KETCHAM, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE J. LEVY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES K. SELLECK, of Bergen, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. BUDD DEACON,
FEB. 20, 1869. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SENECA M. BELL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 20, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD G. KLINCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Leonard G. Klinck, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of February, 1869.
f20-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. DEMPSEY, bankrupt.—No. 1,994.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John W. Dempsey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f20-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DORIS HOUSBERGER and GUSTAV ZIBELIN, bankrupts.—No. 1,753.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Doris Housberger and Gustav Zibelin, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f20-1aw3wSa*

NO. 954.—IN THE UNITED STATES DIS-trict Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DAVIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Davis, of Saugerties, in Ulster County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Feb. 2, 1869.
JACOB H. DUBOIS, Assignee.
f8-1aw3wSa Kingston, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.—Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York. The largest assortment of organs in the country; prices reduced; four-octave organs $50; five-octave double-reed organs, with five stops, $125. Illustrated catalogues free. Organs to rent.

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1. CAPTAIN JINKS.
2. WON'T YOU TELL ME WHY, ROBIN?
3. WE'D BETTER BIDE A WEE.
4. BLUE EYES.
5. NOT FOR JOSEPH.
6. GOOD BYE, SWEETHEART, GOOD BYE.
7. I REALLY DON'T THINK I SHALL MARRY.
8. PRAISE OF TEARS.
9. CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE.
10. SKATING RINK POLKA.
11. GENEVIEVE WALTZ.
12. COME HITHER, MY BABY, MY DARLING.
13. THE DANISH BOY'S WHISTLE.
14. LITTLE MAGGIE MAY.
15. MAGGIE'S SECRET.
16. HIS LOVE SHINES OVER ALL. Sacred Song.
17. THE OLD COTTAGE CLOCK.
18. SILVER CHIMES.
19. THE ROSE OF ERIN.
20. ARM-IN-ARM. Polka Mazurka.
21. SHE MIGHT NOT SUIT YOUR FANCY.
22. RIDING DOWN BROADWAY.
23. WALTZING DOWN AT LONG BRANCH.
24. STILL I'LL LOVE THEE.
25. THE PASSMY BELL.
26. TAKE BACK THE HEART.
27. SEE, THE CONQUERING HERO COMES!
28. THERE'S A CHARM IN SPRING.
29. UP IN A BALLOON.
30. OLYMPIC SCHOTTISCH.

The above can be obtained at the music, book and periodical stores, or by inclosing the price, 5 CENTS EACH, to the Publisher. Other choice selections will rapidly follow. Agents wanted. BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, No. 98 Spring-st., New-York, (under St. Nicholas Hotel.)

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IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, cheap, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 3 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

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FOR SALE—ONE JOHN T. NOYES' 36-INCH portable grist-mill; upper stone runs. Can be seen at No. 9 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE CHURCH, 14TH-st., opposite Academy of Music—Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge.—Services 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Rev. E. A. HOFFMAN, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn, will preach at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st., (Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector, Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector.) Divine service on SUNDAYS at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. During Lent, on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 A. M., and on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M. Strangers will be provided with seats on application to the sexton.

"BAPTISTS THE ONLY THOROUGH RELIGIOUS REFORMERS."—Pastor JOHN QUINCY ADAMS will preach on SUNDAY at 3½ P. M. in the church corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., showing that *Baptists alone Exalt the Word of God above Tradition in all Matters of Faith.* Seats free to all.

LAY PREACHING.—ADDRESSES BY business men at Brookes' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., and in 31st-st., near Broadway, at 3½, and at Bethesda Chapel, No. 501 3d-av., at 7½ P. M., SUNDAY. G. W. HILLMAN, Esq., will preside in Broome-st., G. P. GOODWIN, Esq., in 31st-st., and Dr. CHADSEY in 3d-av. Seats free.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock. An interesting occasion may be expected. Young men especially invited.
L. BOLTON BANGS, Recording Secretary.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, and in the evening by Rev. JAMES D. WILSON, (late of the Spring-st. Church.) Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock; short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children; strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Also, preaching at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ P. M.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BE-tween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M.; the morning service will be followed by the usual prayer meeting; seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 18.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder S. W. BISHOP at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject, morning—*The Glorious Liberty of the Children of God.* Afternoon—*God is Love, &c.* All are cordially invited to attend. A free gospel.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. B. M. ADAMS, of Brooklyn, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN. Seats free. On MONDAY EVENING next Prof. WORCESTER will exhibit his Views of Egypt and the Holy Land. Admission 30 cents; children, 15 cents.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. J. V. OSTERHAUT, of Newton Theological Seminary, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Rev. J. BOXER, of Birmingham, England, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS.

ST. TIMOTHY'S P. E. CHURCH.—This Church is opened three times every Sunday. On SUNDAY, 21st inst., the Rector, Rev. Dr. GEER, will officiate at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. TUTTLE, Rector of St. Luke's Church, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

ALL SAINTS' (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., New-York.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector preaches MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the evening—*The Lenten Fast.* All are invited to attend.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, (22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.)—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. M. McECKRON, on SABBATH. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; afternoon service at 3½ o'clock. All are welcome. Seats provided for all who come.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, 21st inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 3½ P. M.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE METHO-dist Episcopal Church, (4th-st., near 6th-av.)—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSTER. Subject for morning sermon: *The Doctrine of Recognition in Heaven.*

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church of the Holy Trinity, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services, SUNDAY 21st inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, Pastor.—Morning at 10½, evening, 7½. Second of a series of lectures. Subject—*Universalism in the Early Christian Church.*

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by Rev. EDWARD HOPPER at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Good preaching and singing every SABBATH. Seats all free.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. T. H. HAWKS, late of Cleveland, Ohio, will preach in the course SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the church on 5th-av., corner 29th-st. Young men invited. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M. and 3 P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes; Rev. JOHN L. GAY at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. SEYMOUR at 7½ P. M.

THE LORD IS COMING!—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Near Coming and Kingdom of Christ.*

REV. DR. GEER, RECTOR OF ST. Timothy's Church, will preach in the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner 28th-st. and 9th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, before the Young Men's Association of the parish.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—God willing, services SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D. Evening—Discourse to young men—*Youth's Way of Safety.*

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st. Preaching SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. D. MATHEWS, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. W. W. PAGE WILL PREACH in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Thompson and Houston sts., on SUNDAY, the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. The public are invited.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7 P. M. Evening subject—*Heaven: Where Is It?* Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH—HAMILTON-Square.—The Bishop of New-York will administer the rite of confirmation on SUNDAY MORNING. Services in this Church every Sunday evening, except on the first Sunday of the month, at 7½ o'clock.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original permanent Mission of the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, Somerville Hall, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.—Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½. Sunday School at 9 A. M.; seats free; strangers invited. Rev. URIAH SCOTT, Rector.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, West 41st-st., near 6th-av., Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor.—Preaching on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, Broadway and 37th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. BOARDMAN, of Philadelphia, will supply the pulpit of this church SUNDAY, Morning and Evening. Friends and strangers are invited to attend.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Christopher and Bedford sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN J. BROUNER, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Divine service MORNING, 10½, EVENING, 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. THOS. A. JAGGAR, will preach.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, Madison-av., corner 47th-st.—Rev E. O. FLAGG, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—THE Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

A FREE SERVICE.—THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, 6th-av. and 34th-st., will be open for Divine service every SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

REV. DR. W. H. GREEN, OF PRINCE-ton, preaches in the Chelsea Presbyterian Church, West 22d-st., near 9th-av., SUNDAY, Feb. 21, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M.

WANTED—IN A PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL church up town, a pew to seat four persons; no candles, no choral service or other mummery need apply. Address LUTHER, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

REV. W. C. VAN METER WILL PREACH in the Amity Baptist Church, 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY, Feb. 21, at 3½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—R. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

PERSONAL.

SEDGWICK.—ALFRED CHARLES SEDGWICK and HARRIET SEDGWICK, son and daughter of Alfred Sedgwick, formerly a clerk in the General Post Office, London, England, and who are entitled to certain legacies under the will of Mr. Charles Chappell, late of Cancell Cottages, Cowley Road, Brixton, Surrey, England, deceased, are requested immediately to communicate with Messrs. Gurney & Son, of No. 7 Furnivals Inn, Holborn, London, England, the Solicitors for the Executors of the said Charles Chappell, who are winding up the estate of the deceased. GURNEY & SON,
Solicitors, No. 7 Furnivals Inn, London, England.

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CALEDONIA	Mar. 6	COLUMBIA	Mar. 27

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Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
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Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

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The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Mar. 6
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Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
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STEAMER SAINT LAURENT FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 20th February, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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Cabin	$130	Second Cabin	$80
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FOR LIVERPOOL.
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NEVADA (new)	Feb. 24, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO	March 3, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA	March 10, at 1 P. M.
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Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

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CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO	Feb. 25	TRIPOLI	Mar. 11
TARIFA	Mar. 4	PALMYRA	Mar. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
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Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

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NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 11 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

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ETNA, (via Halifax)	Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Feb. 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Mar. 6, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	$15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.

A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
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Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.

Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

FEB. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving March 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April 3, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, 23d inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

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UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
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FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

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Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, via Nassau	Feb. 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE	Mar. 4
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE	Mar. 11

For freight or passage apply to
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HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line sailing every twenty days. The splendid new steamship CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 in currency. For freight or passage apply to
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FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer
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No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

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Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

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GEO. WASHINGTON, GAGER	SATURDAY, Feb. 27

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., in a first-class house kept by a French family, a handsome bedroom and reception parlors, fit for a doctor or a first-class family; private table if desired; references given and required.

NO. 190 WEST 44TH-ST.—LARGE front room on second floor, with alcove; for gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; no moving in May; references exchanged.

NO. 16 5TH-AV., OPPOSITE THE Brevoort House, a delightful suite of rooms, with or without private table; also a single room, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO LARGE handsomely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, to gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 9 EAST 11TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—To let, a comfortable bedroom in a respectable small family, suitable for two gentlemen; terms $7 per week; bath and gas.

BOARD—ELEGANT SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, third floor front, with strictly first-class board, for gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen. No. 50 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—A FINE FURNISHED FRONT parlor, besides a plain furnished room for cooking, for lady and gentleman. Private house No. 54 Allen-st.

NO. 68 LEXINGTON-AV., (NEW NO. 78.)—A private family will let a nicely furnished room on third floor to a gentleman, without board.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished room, on second floor, to a gentleman, without board. Call at No. 15 East 18th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125.—FURNISHED rooms, en suite and single, with board. Private table if desired.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Beautiful large parlor, bedroom attached; full board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH board in a New-England family, from May 1 or before. Address, with terms, &c., A., No. 196 West-st.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms; also, one or two single rooms, furnished, overlooking Madison-square.

A LARGE ROOM ON THIRD STORY; all conveniences, with first-class board; terms very moderate. No. 216 West 15th-st.

AT NO. 218 EAST 14TH-ST.—FIVE rooms to let with board, fire, gas, cold and warm water. French spoken.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SOME rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 44 West 46th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS ROOM ON THE THIRD floor, No. 20 West 16th-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 233 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train, through to Troy.

3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P.M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:20 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:20 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
R. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents, Savannah.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River.

Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent,
No. 73 William-st.

The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail March 4.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK GRAY horses, 16 hands high, suitable for express, carriage or most any business; warranted sound, kind and true; sold separate or together cheap, for want of use. JACOB PRESTLER, corner Stagg and Leonard sts., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—SIX UPPER CANADA PONIES, heavy built, sound and kind, from 6 to 8 years, 15 hands, fit for express, baker, butcher or grocery; will be sold reasonably. Apply at No. 68 7th-av., corner of 15th-st.

FOR SALE—60 SUPERIOR TRUCK AND driving horses, just from Cincinnati; among them are three big truck teams; also several small teams, from 5 to 8 years old. Prices from $100 to $400; warranted sound and kind. No. 98 Mercer-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO HORSES; ONE nice bay, 6 years; one brown, blind of one eye, 16 to 16½ hands high, fit for cart, truck or express. No. 223 Delancey-st., three days.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, SOUND AND kind; also, cart and harness; sold together or separate; will be sold cheap. At No. 418 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS high, sound and kind, fit for cart or truck. Inquire at No. 16 Gansevoort-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD
FOR SALE.

The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.

Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—WILL BE sold, the large property owned and occupied by the American Express Company, comprising the whole block between Hudson, Duane, Jay and Staple sts., with their large first-class marble building, 100x100, and a one-story brick building, about 80x100. The second, third and fourth lofts of the marble building, 100x100 each, are also offered on lease. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WEST 29TH-ST.—FOR SALE, THE three-story and basement brick house No. 114 West 29th-st., near 6th-av. This is a good neighborhood, and is constantly becoming more valuable on account of its close proximity to the best business portion of Broadway, and the railway conveniences to all parts of the City. Apply to GUILLE, ALLES & CO., No. 9 West 27th-st.

$19.500—ON 45TH-ST., NEAR Madison-av., one of the most complete houses of its size, 17x50x100 feet, ever offered in the market; a three-story, basement and sub-cellar, with furnace, high stoop, new brown-stone house, beautiful neighborhood, $9,000; first mortgage and immediate possession. Address OWNER, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO be self-evident"—1st. The best business property in Brooklyn is on Fulton-av.; 2d. The most valuable lots on this great thoroughfare are those between Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., to be sold by us at the "Exchange," in New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOR BUSIness purposes, the house and lot No. 164 5th-av., a few doors from 22d-st.; the lot is 26x120 feet in size, and the building suitable for alterations into a first-class business establishment. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE EXTRA wide three-story and attic brick house, No. 39 Clinton-place, near University-place; about twenty-eight feet wide; "Sailors' Snug Harbor" lease, about eight years to run at $220 per annum; $35,000; will be let if not sold. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house and lot, on 54th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., in fine order; price $22,000; furniture or carpets may be bought, if desired.
G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST., an extra wide house, in perfect order, with the furniture; stable if wanted; early possession can be had. Permits to be had from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house and lot, on 75th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., trimmed in walnut, parlor floors, for sale or to rent. HOLLY BROTHERS or G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

NO BUSINESS CORNERS IN NEW-York are more desirable than those on Fulton, Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., Brooklyn, to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at "Exchange."

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house in 92d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; lot 25x100, with all improvements. Inquire of ROBERT C. BROWN, No. 66 East Broadway, or A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, 110th-st., east of 4th-av.; new, unoccupied. Also, three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house, 122d-st., east of 2d-av.; half cash.
THOS. McLEAN, No. 51 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 120 East 41st-st., between Park and Lexington avs.; price moderate. Apply to W. M. SMITH, No. 18 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 247 West 51st-st. near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on premises.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house and lot No. 35 East 30th-st., near Madison-av.; convenient and excellent location. Apply to WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

GROCERS AND RETAIL DEALERS of all kinds are invited to examine the 50 splendid lots on Fulton-av., to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PARCEL OF PROPerty, fronting over 150 feet on Broadway and below Central Park; one of the most available on the island. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., MURRAY HILL, an extra wide and elegant house, with or without furniture and stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HARLEM LOTS ON the principal avenues and streets; good investments. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT FORT WASHINGTON, Washington Heights, and along the Boulevards, Kingsbridge-road. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

PROSPECT PARK,
BROOKLYN.

A block of 30 lots, fronting Prospect Park and on 9th-av., probably the highest and best ground fronting any part of the park, (near the Litchfield mansion.) The location is not surpassed, probably not equaled, on any portion of the Brooklyn or New-York Central Park. Price asked, $10,000 per lot; to be sold as an entirety.

ALSO,

The entire front on 6th-av. and 31st-st.; lots on 5th and 6th sts., Brooklyn, between 5th and 6th avs. To be sold in one plot at $2,000 each. This property, both on the Park and on 5th and 6th sts. and 6th-av., is among the very best in Brooklyn, and is recommended to investors for a speedy rise. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 342 Adelphi-st., near Fulton-av.; modern improvements; $6,500. No. 36 Vanderbilt-av., near Park, three-story front, two-story rear, frame houses; $6,500. No. 415 State-st., near Flatbush-av., three-story brick; all improvements. Classon-av., between Putnam and Gates, opposite Dr. Duryea's Church, a new French roof house, three-story and basement; all improvements. The two-story French-roof cottage adjoining, 13 rooms, modern improvements; $8,500. The above estate is desirably located and convenient to cars, and will be closed up on easy terms.

JEWELERS AND DRUGGISTS, WHO attach great importance to elegant show windows, should not fail to secure the splendid lot, (the best for the business in Brooklyn,) with front of 40 feet, situated on the corner of Fulton and Vanderbilt avs., to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. This lot will in a few years command Broadway prices. Visit the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., and secure maps.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—$15,000—AN ELegant and substantial three-story frame dwelling 22x35, with extension, 13x16, and plot of ground consisting of four lots, tastefully laid out; house has all improvements; neighborhood unquestionably first-class. Apply on the premises, De Kalb-av., second house northeast of Tompkins-av., or to H. H. HOOPER, at Haines Brothers' piano-forte warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

$3.500 ONLY IN CASH AND $5,000 on bond and mortgage will buy an English basement brick house, in good repair, with ten rooms, including basement and kitchen, bath, water and gas; location South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., within ten minutes' walk from two ferries. Inquire at the National Life Insurance Company's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick front dwelling on north side of State-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts.; house 25x46 feet, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x100 feet; price low and terms to suit. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY.—The 50 splendid lots, situated on Fulton-av., Brooklyn, Broadway, to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ATLANTIC Dock Stores Nos. 5 and 6, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

THE GREAT SALE OF FULTON-AV. property, (Brooklyn,) by JOHNSON & MILLER, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, concerns business men.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of February, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.
EVERY WEEK, NEW FEATURES.
MARKED SUCCESS OF
JAMES H. BUDWORTH,
the popular Dutch comedian.
O'REARDON,
in his wonderful performance,
TOMBLERONICAN.
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL BALLET,
LES DELICES.
CONTINUED SUCCESSES OF THE ECCENTRIC HARRY RAYNOR, HOFER'S TYROLESE OPERA TROUPE, MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW, THE WONDROUS VICTORELLIS, and the Tammany Company.
Admission 50 cents; reserved orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; orchestra chairs, $1 extra.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

THE TAMMANY.
FAMILY MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
Proprietor.......G. T. REEDER.
Lessees and Managers.......MORRIS & WALL.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
THE ELISE HOLT BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the following Charming Artistes:
Miss ELISE HOLT,
EMILY PITT, MINNIE JACKSON,
MARY PITT, FANNY PRESTIGE,
And Misses WILLIAMS and EMMA BELL.
Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE,
Mr. EDWARD COLEMAN,
C. T. PARSLOE, JR., Mr. BELVIL RYAN,
Mr. HARRY WALL, Mr. T. E. MORRIS, &c., &c.
Miss BETTY RIGL, Miss EMILY RIGL,
And an excellent Corps de Ballet.
Byron's Burlesque of
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.,
OR,
LA GRAND DOCTRESS,
in which the entire company will appear.
Miss BETTY RIGL
in a favorite Pas de Deux.
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Leader of Orchestra.......Mr. FRED W. ZAULIG
Box-office open for sale of seats every day at 9 A. M.
Grand Matinee SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 2 P. M.

IRVING HALL.
SEVENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1869.
GRAND COMBINATION OF THE
MENDELSSOHN ORCHESTRAL UNION,
SIXTY PERFORMERS.
THE LEVY CONCERT TROUPE,
comprising the following eminent artists:
LEVY,
The greatest living cornet a piston performer.
Mrs. ANNE KEMP BOWLER,
The favorite Contralto.
Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER,
The Prima Tenor.
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON,
The wonderful Pianist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. H. B. DODWORTH, Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER, } Conductors.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY and basement brown-stone house No. 194 Union-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, with 5½ lots, ornamental ground, brick stable, 42x28 feet, well fitted up, containing three box and two single stalls; flower garden, grapery of imported vines, forcing-house and conservatory. Street is one of the entrances to Prospect Park, paved with Nicolson pavement; house is in perfect order, 29x70 on first floor, drawing-room 50x47 feet, dining-room 20x21; second floor, 5 bedrooms and bathroom; third floor, 4 bedrooms and bathroom; fourth floor, 2 bedrooms and large lumber room; basement, kitchen, storerooms, laundry and billiard room, with large dry cellar underneath the whole; gas and water throughout; house and outbuildings in perfect order; entire frontage 137½ feet, inclosed with high iron railings with evergreens and flowers. Owner is about to leave Brooklyn, and will sell whole or part of furniture. For permits to view premises apply to P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 146 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, 9 to 11 A. M., or 3 to 5 P. M., or to GEORGE HUGHES & CO., Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st., New-York. Price $60,000.

NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION.—MORris and Essex Railroad of New-Jersey.—For sale—A handsome double house, containing water, gas and all other modern improvements, six and one-half acres of land, stable, carriage-house, ice-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot. Also building sites and lots in vicinity of, and immediately adjoining, station. Fine opportunities for investments, as property is but recently laid out and now offered by the original owners. Also a house and four lots on Kingsbridge road, near 162d-st. Also a house with 28 lots, 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge. Apply to WALTER F. JONES, New-Providence Station, N. J.; or to WM. B. CROSBY or EDWARD G. BLACK, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing 50 acres and upward, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion house, with all modern improvements; farm-house, barns, grape-house, green-house and ice-house, filled, and all other necessary outbuildings. The buildings and grounds are in excellent order. In addition to the former access to and from the place, a new road, passing under a railroad bridge, has been lately made, thus obviating the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City Property—A tasteful brick country villa, with observatory, broad piazzas and spacious rooms, built in the best manner, with every convenience; good stable of brick, with outbuildings and beautifully arranged grounds, comprising about six acres, with fine old forest trees and an abundance of select fruits and shrubs; the location is elevated and healthy, at the head of the City of Hudson, and commands extensive and magnificent views of the river and the Catskills, and combines the advantages of a City and country residence; terms liberal. Particulars with HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 1,272 Broadway, or S. C. H. BAILEY, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.

Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land.
HALSTED & STILES,
Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, on the east bank of the Hudson, 4 miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the county, stone mansion, 16 rooms, grape-house, green-house, &c., commanding an extensive view of the river for miles. 260 acres and extensive stables and barns, 4 tenant-houses, &c. If not sold before the 1st of May the house, furnished, with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ACCESSIBLE, PLEASANT, HEALTHY house and lot, worth under $12,000, and within ninety minutes of the City Hall, wanted in exchange for $7,000 worth of Western lands, and balance, if any, in money or on mortgage; lands readily salable for cash, but appreciating very fast; titles perfect; taxes paid; situations the best; it is really a rare opportunity. No poor or doubtful property considered in return. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 38 Fordham, N. Y.

FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Elegant modern double house and grounds, having all City conveniences, gas, water, &c., &c.; grounds laid out in lawn, shade and fruit trees of all kinds; coach-house, stable, &c.; ten minutes' drive from Harlem bridge, near Boulevard, and twenty minutes' drive from Central Park; neighborhood first-class; avenue lighted by gas through to New-York. Address Box No. 3,866 Post Office, New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NEWARK, N. J.—No. 68 High-st., corner of Spruce, 12 minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; view unsurpassed for beauty, overlooking city and country for miles around; house in perfect order; 19 rooms; lot 100x200; garden and fruit; terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or in New-York, at Room No. 16, No. 11 Broad-st.
S. S. TIFFANY.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A comfortable two-story and basement house, containing nine rooms, with about half an acre of land, situated at Hastings, upon the Hudson; ten minutes' walk south of the depot on Broadway. Inquire of JAS. L. MORGAN & CO., No. 47 Fulton-st., New-York, or JAS. FERGUSON, at Hastings depot.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE in Flushing, six minutes' walk from depot; fourteen rooms; bath-room, laundry, furnace, gas throughout; ample grounds beautifully improved; neighborhood the very best; in complete order; immediate possession; with or without stable; terms very liberal. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—Hotel for sale, furnished or unfurnished. This is a good stand, and is doing a paying business. It is offered in consequence of the death of the proprietor. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of SIMEON SIMMONS, Executor, No. 8 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT and delightful places to be found between New-York and New-Haven. Fine house and outbuildings, and about twenty acres on high ground. Location at Norwalk, Conn. Price $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, farm of 104 acres in Westfield, Staten Island, with water communication direct from the farm to the City; land in high state of cultivation; well located; an admirable grass farm. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson, at New-Hamburg, beautifully located; commodious dwelling, necessary outbuildings and 46 acres of land; abundance of fruit, in great variety; price $25,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SWISS-ROOF HOUSE, containing 10 rooms and bath-room; location desirable; 4 minutes from depot; price $11,000. Drawings can be seen with H. CLEVELAND, No. 9 Barclay-st., up stairs.

AT NEWBURG—A HANDSOME BRICK cottage on Grand-st.; double lot, stable, fine fruit and garden; house has modern improvements; river view; $10,000, or rented unfurnished. Address J. M., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE AT Orange, N. J.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, NEAR Nyack, a handsome country seat, 15 acres, all improvements, river front; also, a cottage, and 8 acres, fruits, &c. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—GENEVIEVE.
Sole Lessee and Director.......J. GRAU
ON THIS EVENING AND MATINEE,
Offenbach's renowned Opera Bouffe,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,
with its unrivaled cast and splendid mise en scene.
New ballet under direction of M. Baptistin.

Drogan	Rose-Bell	Genevieve	Desclauzas
Brigette	Guerretti	Sifroy	Carrier
Charles Martel	Beckers	Sergeant	Bourgoin
Piton (the gendarme, his original role)			Gabel
Narcisse	Petit	Golo	Goby
Burgomaster			Genot

MONDAY, (anniversary of Washington's Birthday,)
GALA NIGHT, GALA NIGHT,
THE 100TH REPRESENTATION OF
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT IN NEW-YORK.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,
THE GREATEST OPERATIC TRIUMPH
YET ACHIEVED IN AMERICA.
In preparation, LA VIE PARISIENNE and CHILPERIC.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES.—General admission, $1; orchestra seats, reserved, $1 50; private boxes, four seats, $8; proscenium, $15; family circle, 35c. After 9½, HALF PRICE.
FRIDAY NEXT, BENEFIT OF Mme. ROSE-BELL.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—MATINEE.
GENEVIEVE.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON at 1. Doors open at 12½.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT MATINEE.
This grand and memorable opera will be produced with the same great cast and unsurpassed splendor of mise en scene, ballet, &c., as on the evening performances.
MONDAY, GALA NIGHT—100TH REPRESENTATION OF GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
ON THE MATINEE—Admission to all parts of the house $1. No extra charge for secured seats. Private boxes, four seats, $6. Proscenium, $10. Seats can now be secured.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EDWIN BOOTH,
In Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET;
MISS MARY McVICKER,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
MR MARK SMITH,
And the popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
with an excellent cast.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Other plays are in the course of elaborate preparation, and will be produced during the season.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH
will give his first
MATINEE
performance of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
ON SATURDAY, FEB. 20,
commencing at 1 o'clock.

In the evening
The popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
will appear for the first time in New-York in Mr. James Schönberg's adaptation of Brachoogel's romantic Tragedy, in five acts, of
NARCISSE,
THE VAGRANT.

Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 7¾.

Seats secured in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE
NEW AND WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE
NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN AMERICA,
and never presented at any other establishment in the world, with the single exception of the Cirque Napoleon in Paris, entitled
THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE,
by the world-renowned Spanish Aerialists,
THE BROTHERS RIZARELI,
THE BROTHERS RIZARELI,
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,
THE MELVILLE FAMILY,
AND THE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPE
IN BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS.......Director
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS (EXTRA) 25 CENTS.
TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, FEB. 21, AT 8.
THIRTEENTH GRAND CONCERT.
The following array of artists will appear, together with
THEO. THOMAS'
GRAND ORCHESTRA:
Miss PAULINE BIMELER, Contralto.
Mr. IGNATZ POLLAK, Baritone.
Mr. OSCAR WENIGE, Pianist.
Mr. H. SCHMITZ, French Horn.
Mr. C. SIEDLER, Flute.
PROGRAMME:
Two Entr' Actes to the drama "Rosamunde," (posthumous).......Schubert
1. Allegro molto moderato 2. Andantino.
3. Romance. "E! ver".......Campana
4. Scherzo. B flat minor.......Chopin
5. Aria. "Lascia chio pianga".......Handel
6. Cosatschoque. Fantasie.......Dargomyisky
7. Overture. Night in Granada.......Kreutzer
8. Duet. "Del mio sinia." Semiramide.......Rossini
9. Serenade for French Horn and Flute.......Tit'l
10. Fantasie. "Lucrezia Borgia".......Thalberg
11. Overture. "Fra Diavolo".......Auber
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box office of Steinway Hall, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701, at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
LAGRANGE MATINEE.
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 1 P. M.
L'AFRICAINE.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION FREE COURSE OF lectures on social and political science. The second lecture will be delivered THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely, in the large hall, by Prof. A. L. PERRY, of Williams College, Massachusetts. Admission free. Subject—*Why do we make Exchange?*
A. S. HEWITT, Secretary.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants,
Lawyers, Railway, Insurance
and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.,
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 6 BROAD-ST.,

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE, FOR mercantile purposes, the three first-class five-story stores about to be erected at the southeast corner of Broadway and 22d-st.; each store 33 feet wide and over 100 feet deep. The basement to be excavated to the curb-stone on each street. Plans can be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—A BUILDING 50x60 feet, four stories high, will be erected corner 11th-av. and 21st-st., for manufacturing purposes, and can furnish steam power from ten to forty horse; parties desirous to hire may have the building erected to suit their business. Apply to C. KOEHLER, 21st-st. and 11th-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, 26x85, five-story, basement and cellar, finished in best manner; new; possession May 1; No. 27 Great Jones-st. Apply between 12 and 4, to A. BRAITEAU & CO., No. 24 Bond-st., where plans can be seen.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NOS. 17 AND 19 Broadway, on first and second floors, with good light, at low prices; two large offices on first floor, suitable for shippers and others. Apply on premises.
GUTHRIE BROTHERS.

TO LEASE—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS Powers' Hotel, Nos. 17 and 19 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT OF premises No. 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Possession immediately if desired. Apply to C. D. FREDRICKS & CO. on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE NO. 220 West-st., between Franklin and North Moore sts. Apply to JAMES PYLE, corner of Washington and Franklin sts.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts., 43x100. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, 54 Wall-st., second story, front office.

CLIFF-ST.—TO LET, LOFTS NO. 16 CLIFF-st., through to No. 241 Pearl-st.; also Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., suitable for heavy business. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, A SUITE of offices well adapted for a society. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—BASEMENT AND UPPER PART of building of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner of Pine and Nassau sts.

TO LET—TO JEWELERS AND OTHERS, well lighted lofts, at No. 71 Varick-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE FOR A small family; location between 3d and 6th avs., 20th and 40th sts.; rent not to exceed $1,400 per year. Any party having such house can secure a first-class tenant by addressing E., Box No. 1,333 New-York Post Office.

$32.000.—WANTED, THREE-STORY brown stone house; first-class location. Address G., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

AMUS[illegible]

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
[illegible] FISK, Jr.......Proprietor
THE FRENCH OPERA.
[illegible]LPH BERGFELD.......Director
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE
[illegible]
ADMISSION.......ONE DOLLAR.
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 20,
FIRST BENEFIT OF
THE CELEBRATED TRIO,
Messrs. LEDUC, LAGRIFFOUL and DUCHESNE.
A MONSTER PROGRAMME.
Second Act of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
followed by
GRAND DUO.......Mons. Guidon and Mlle. Decloe
after which, for the
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
MONS. CHONFLEURY,
OPERA BOUFFE
in one act by St. Remy and J. Offenbach.
Mlle. TOSTEE.......ERNESTINE
Messrs. LEDUC, DECRE, LAGRIFFOUL, GUIDON, and DUCHESNE.
To conclude with the second act of
LA BELLE HELENE.
Mlle. TOSTEE.......HELENE
Seats secured in advance at the
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
AND
SCHIRMER'S MUSIC STORE, 701 BROADWAY.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., next to Fifth-avenue Hotel.
LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
PRESENT PIECES,
AN IRISH STEW
and the
DRAMATIC REVIEW!
On MONDAY, FEB. 22,
in accordance with a generally expressed desire,
AN OLD FAMILIAR BILL,
comprising the favorite comedy of
A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND,
and the popular burlesque of
POCAHONTAS.
In particularly active preparation, a
GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL,
which will be produced in the most stupendously elaborate manner as regards SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, and with an UNRIVALED CAST!
Doors open at 7¼. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
DECIDED SUCCESS
OF THIS FASHIONABLE ESTABLISHMENT,
Third week of Byron's magnificent burlesque,
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
Second week of the very popular and favorite artist,
MR. GEO. C. BONIFACE.
assisted by a full and efficient company, all in addition to the great
MR. WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
MISS ALICE DUNNING AND MISS ETHEL NORMAN, the Queens of Burlesque.
Matinee every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
FLORENCE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
The successful burlesque of
FRA DIAVOLO,
and the
MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE,
in the fantastical ballet entitled
THE WIZARD, OR ILLUSION.
MATINEE PRICES: Admission to dress circle and parquet, 50 cents; children 25 cents; orchestra and balcony chairs, 50 cents extra, which includes all departments of the Museum.
Evening at 8 o'clock,
FRA DIAVOLO and
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Principal characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE and Miss ROSE MASSEY,
supported by the full strength of
THE MUSEUM BURLESQUE COMPANY.

STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND BENEFIT-CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 20, 1869.
Tendered by
HERR OLE BULL
TO THE
MEMBERS OF HIS CONCERT TROUPE,
who lost their baggage and other personal effects by the destruction of the steamer *America* on the Ohio River, in December last.
MISS S. W. BARTON, Soprano.
MR. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, Baritone.
MR. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
MR. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.
MR. EGBERT LANSING, Pianist and Accompanist.
Tickets for sale at the usual prices and places.
T. R. TURNBULL, Manager.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
LAGRANGE MATINEE,
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 1 P. M.
L'AFRICAINE.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
NO. 820 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st. near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages, by eminent professors.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

MINSTREL HALL TO LET FOR A term of years. Apply at No. 1,193 Broadway. The above hall is the largest and finest in the City.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.
FOR A COMPLETE LIST
of all the houses to let, in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, see
NEXT SUNDAY NEWS

TO LET FROM MAY NEXT.
House No. 108 Madison-av., furnished.
Store and upper part of house No. 1,145 Broadway, near St. James' Hotel.
Store No. 1,147 Broadway, near St. James' Hotel.
Houses Nos. 226 and 167 West 21st-st.
WILLIAM H. ROOME, No. 266 West 21st-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence, with about five acres of ground, at "Inwood on the Hudson," (Tubby Hook,) about ten minutes walk from the depot, having a fine inland and river view.

On the premises are a two-story and attic brick mansion, partially furnished, containing thirteen rooms, with bath-room, laundry, and convenient closets, gas and water throughout. Also a carriage-house and stable, chicken and cow-houses, a large garden with a fine variety of choice fruit trees. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well shaded with forest trees.

For particulars and permits apply to THOMAS J. OWEN, No. 158 South-st., or EDWIN THOMPSON, No. 115 Broadway.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS—To let or to lease to a responsible tenant, an elegant place known as the Thorburn House, at Astoria, fronting the East River and very near the steamboat landing, in a perfectly healthy location. The house will be enlarged if desired for a family hotel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway, or to the owner, Dr. J. W. SCOTT, Coleman House.

TO RENT—IN ASTORIA, L. I., TEN MINutes' walk from the ferry, on high ground, a new and elegant house, with all the modern improvements; barn, stable and three acres of ground, finely laid out in lawns, garden, &c., with abundance of choice fruit; also a neat cottage on the place; this place will be rented either furnished or unfurnished, with or without the horses and carriages, for the season or longer. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.—THE three-story brick house, No. 122 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent $2,500 per annum. For card apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 4 P. M.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 28½ Broadway.

NAHANT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, THE elegant Tudor homestead house at Nahant, near Boston, fully furnished; 24 rooms; large stables; completely surrounded by the ocean. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York, No. 21 City Exchange, Boston.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-houses, Nos. 19 and 21 Amity-place, Laurens-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts., suitable for private or society purposes. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEW-town, L. I., suitable for large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; large garden, &c. Apply to
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—NOS. 105 AND 107 EAST 15TH-ST., 50x103.6, 140 feet east of Union-square, consisting of two dwellings, large three-story brick building in rear, carriage-house and stable. Inquire at Office No. 105 on said premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Brooklyn.—A large double house, handsomely furnished, situated on Clinton-av., one of the best localities in Brooklyn; rent $3,000 per annum. Address N. C., Box No. 5,809 Post Office, New-York.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASEment houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry, Nos. 3 and 8 Belmont-place; rent $480. Apply at No. 308 West-st., Troy steamers office.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—Furnished house to let; new brick house, with all conveniences of a City house; three minutes from landing; $1,500 a month.
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, A very desirable brown-stone front dwelling in 18th-st., near Irving-place. For permits apply to WM. F. HEINS, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 6.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON Murray Hill, brown-stone house, 25x60, furnished complete in modern style; possession given on the 1st of March. Apply to B., Box No. 3,425 Post Office.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE AT SUMMIT, N. J.; 40 rooms, furnished. For particulars, inquire of J. BONNEL, No. 15 John-st., from 1 to 2, or on the premises.

A—DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET, NO. 325 East 41st-st., near 2d-av.; stone front, three stories, high basement, all improvements, in good order. Apply to owner, on premises, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

NO. 104 GREENE-ST. TO LET TO AN unobjectionable tenant, 25x100. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 497 5TH-av., to a private family only. Apply to C. H. FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

[illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
LAGRANGE MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 1 P. M. DOORS OPEN AT 12.
POSITIVELY FOR THE LAST TIME,
L'AFRICAINE.
L'AFRICAINE.
L'AFRICAINE.
MME. LAGRANGE, MISS McCULLOCH, SIGNORS BOETTI, ORLANDINI, ANTONUCCI,
MLLE WESMAEL, [illegible]
ADMISSION ONLY $1.
TICKETS NOW FOR SALE and private boxes secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.
TUESDAY, FEB. 23, STAR OF THE NORTH.
GRAND BAL D'OPERA, EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the Academy of Music having been previously let for the Seventy-first Regiment Reception on Monday next, Feb. 22, the regular Opera nights for next week will be
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
TUESDAY EVENING, LAGRANGE NIGHT,
will be presented, with
NEW DRESSES, NEW PROPERTIES, NEW SCENERY,
Meyerbeer's Grand Masterwork,
L'ETOILE DU NORD,
(Star of the North.)
With the following unprecedented cast:
MME. LAGRANGE, MLLE. LOUISA DURAND,
MME. REICHARDT, SIGNORS BRIGNOLI,
ORLANDINI, ANTONUCCI,
BARILI, REICHARDT, and others.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, Seventh Subscription Night.
SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE.
Seats can be secured for the above performances at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.
GRAND BAL D'OPERA, EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
MONDAY, FEB. 22.
ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
IL TROVATORE.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
will be presented that charming creation of Shakespeare's fancy,
MUCH ADO
ABOUT NOTHING.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. POLK, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. MATTHEWS, Mr. MILTON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. CASHIN, Mr. MELTON, Mr. DALLIMORE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, [illegible]
The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.
MUSIC, SCENERY AND DRESSES ALL NEW.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON his last new Comedy, entitled
"SCHOOL."
This play, by the gifted author of "Ours" and "Caste," is in preparation.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½,
THIS EVENING AT 8.
379th to 387th TIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GREAT FOXONIAN REVIVAL.
SECOND VOLUME.

HUMPTY DUMPTY	The Inexhaustible Wit	GEO. L. FOX.
PANTALOON	[A Friend and a Brother]	C. K. FOX

THIS NEW COMBINATION IS CONSPICUOUS
FOR ITS BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
FOR ITS COMPLICATED TRICKS,
FOR ITS ELABORATE COSTUMES,
FOR ITS FUNNY CARICATURES,
FOR ITS BRILLIANT TRANSFORMATION,
FOR THE CLASSICAL SANGALI,
AND SIGNOR COSTA'S NEW BALLETS.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES TO-DAY,
AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 8 P. M.
SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
BRILLIANT, UNEQUIVOCAL, IRRESISTIBLE.
Third week of the triumphant engagement of the
LYDIA THOMPSON
BURLESQUE TROUPE,
in the fairy spectacular extravaganza of the
FORTY THIEVES, FORTY THIEVES,
FORTY THIEVES, FORTY THIEVES.
NEW SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
SPLENDID MARCHES, NOVEL TABLEAUX,
A CORPS DE BALLET OF SIXTY LADIES,
AND ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.—THIS EVEN'G
First appearance in America of the celebrated English Tragedian, Mr. NEIL WARNER.

Othello, Warner. Iago, Buchanan. Desdemona, Miss Virginia.	If there be any taste remaining for the grand old-school acting, which commanded the admiration of our fathers in the days of Kean, elder Booth and Macready, the public can now show it.	This unequaled combination, secured at much trouble and cost should bring out all the admirers of powerful Shakesper's tragic acting.

THIS AFTERNOON—LONDON ASSURANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
LAGRANGE MATINEE,
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 1 P. M.
L'AFRICAINE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.
TWO PERFORMANCES—MATINEE AND EVENING, BY THE GREAT ZOE.

MATINEE AT 1½.	EVENING AT 7¾.
MLLE. ZOE.	MLLE. ZOE.
NITA.	NITA.
THE FAIR SCENE. Tumblers, Jugglers.	NEW DANCES, SONGS, Punch and Judy, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
LAST APPEARANCE OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
Five pieces—FORREST OF BONDY, COBBLER AND TAILOR, JACK SHEPPARD AND HIS DOG BLUESKIN, LA TOUR DE NESLE, JACQUES STROP, VARIETIES.
MONDAY, Feb. 22, National Holiday,
GRAND MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
No. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE NEW BILL.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS.
Second week of the Shakespearean Festival. Macbeth, Hamlet, Booth, Richard, Wallack, Meg Merrilies, all on the same night.
Second week of the "FORTY THIEVES," or "Striking Ile by Family Jars." Continued success of the screaming act of THREE STRINGS TO ONE BOW.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

Much Ado About Noffin.	Challenge Dance. The 4-T-Thieves.	Elixir of Love. Elixir of Love.

Who Keeps Dis Coal Yard. Dr. Cheat-him.
DAN BRYANT, in his great Challenge Dance.

RECEPTION 71ST INFANTRY, FEB. 22, 1869.—In answer to the many letters addressed to Headquarters for information, it is announced that members and others can obtain tickets of Sergeant S. N. Griggs, at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and of Lieut. J. D. Sypher, at Frank Horton's, No. 42 Fulton-st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WILL CLOSE.—The second Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures, now open day and evening, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., WILL CLOSE on THURSDAY NIGHT, March 4.

MATINEE THIS DAY—TOSTEE AND Lydia hats; new styles; Lydia Thompson hats and Elise Holt hats; new style; satin bonnets and Spring bonnets.
L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will meet at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, opposite Spring-st., on MONDAY, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to celebrate the birthday of the Father of our Country, Gen. Geo. Washington, and to hear the reports from Washington relative to our pensions. Let all attend that are able. N. B.—Those that have uniform can put it on; those that have not, will meet with us also; if it storms stay at home.
Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABR. DALLY.

COASTING TRADE NOTICE—ADJOURNMENT.—The adjourned meeting of vessel owners, captains and others interested in the coasting trade will, in consequence of Washington's birthday, be held on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1869, at 2½ P. M., at the rooms of the Shipowners' Association, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-st., New-York. By order,
THOMAS S. SANDFORD, Secretary.

FINE ARTS.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING.
A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF MODERN
OIL-PAINTINGS,
WATER COLORS AND FINE ENGRAVINGS,
ALL HANDSOMELY FRAMED.
Also, a few Persian and Turkey rugs, a small Persian carpet and a magnificent olivewood centre table, made at Malta for the Paris Exposition, the property of a gentleman going abroad.
THE WHOLE TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
at the
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, BOOK SALE ROOMS AND ART GALLERIES,
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
Catalogues ready.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO.—ACADEMY OF DANCING and CALISTHENIC EXERCISES, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Second term. Send for circulars.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of ABRAHAMS, ALEXANDER & CO. is this day dissolved. All parties holding any claims against said firm will present the same without delay at our office, No. 42 Murray-st.
A. ABRAHAMS.
J. ALEXANDER.
M. COHEN.
H. COHEN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1869.
The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore on his own account, at No. 42 Murray-st.
A. ABRAHAMS.

ALBANY.

The New Constitution—A Candidate for St. James—Cattle Disease—Newspaper Circulation—The Gas Company Investigation—Amendments to the Excise Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 19, 1869.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION—THE VOTE TO BE TAKEN AT A GENERAL ELECTION.

It is now settled that the new Constitution will not be submitted to the people until the general election in November next. Senator FOLGER's bill, to submit it on the fourth Tuesday in April next, was opposed by all the Democratic Senators, and as there was a doubt whether it could be passed in season, and, if passed, whether it would receive the Governor's signature, Mr. FOLGER finally yielded to Senator MURPHY's motion to extend the time till November.

CANDIDATE FOR ST. JAMES.

The mystery of HORACE GREELEY's presence about the Halls of Legislation for the last two or three days, received a solution in the Senate to-day, by the presentation of a resolution from Mr. MATTOON, urgently requesting Gen. GRANT to appoint the *Tribune* editor Minister to England. Some might think from the wording of the resolution that it was intended for sarcasm, but those who know Mr. MATTOON say he is incapable of that species of warfare. The resolution was laid on the table and ordered printed.

DISEASED CATTLE.

Senator PALMER's bill for the prevention of cattle disease was reported favorably to-day. It proposes such amendments to the bill passed last year as will make it more effective. It enlarges the powers of the Cattle Commissioners for the prevention of disease, and applies the law to sheep and horses as well as cattle. It compels railroad companies to keep on hand at stations, where they unload cattle, carbolic acid to disenfect the cars. Farmers having cases of rinderpest, or other disease among their cattle, and failing to notify the Commissioners, are made liable for damage done to their neighbors' cattle.

ADVERTISING THE CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day reported favorably the bill requiring newspapers to advertise in each issue the circulation of the previous issue. Judge MILLER gave notice that he dissented from the majority report, and would hereafter give his reasons in a minority report. I understand that the bill assumed a partisan shape in the Committee, and was finally carried by a strict party vote—Messrs. DAVIS, ARMS, HIXON, KILHAM and N. B. SMITH voting in the affirmative, and Judge MILLER and Mr. CULLEN in the negative. The penalty for not complying with the provisions of the bill is a forfeiture of the money collected for advertisements in the issue which is not reported. The original bill made it a misdemeanor not to report the circulation, but this was stricken out. A motion by Judge MILLER that the report state the actual *bona fide* circulation, and not special sales, was voted down. HORACE GREELEY appeared before the Committee and urged its passage. There is very little probability that it will ever become a law.

NEW BILLS.

Among the new bills introduced to the Assembly to-day was one from Mr. KIERNAN, placing all the New-York ferries under the supervision of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with power to appoint an inspector of ferries and make all necessary rules and regulations for the safety and comfort of passengers. The bill is similar to one that passed the Assembly last year and was defeated in the Senate.

Another underground railroad bill was introduced by Mr. C. FERRIS, authorizing the Manhattan Company to construct a railroad under Broadway and other streets.

THE GAS COMPANY INVESTIGATION.

The Speaker has not yet appointed the Special Committee called for by Mr. MITCHELL's resolution adopted nearly a week ago, to investigate the affairs of the New-York and Brooklyn Gas Companies. This is a matter that interests more people than the doings of any investigating committee that has been appointed this Winter, and it is to be hoped that when the Speaker does appoint the committee, it will be a good one. He is certainly taking time enough to make the selection.

MODIFICATION OF THE EXCISE LAW TO BE RECOMMENDED.

The Committee on Internal Affairs have agreed to report next week certain amendments to the Excise law, the chief of which are an extension of the time for keeping liquor saloons open on week days to 1 o'clock A. M., and a graduated scale of fees for licenses, ranging from $50 to $160 for simple liquor saloons, and higher rates for hotels, according to their size.

Both Houses adjourned till Tuesday, on account of the anniversary of WASHINGTON's Birthday. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 19.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. THAYER—Authorizing the town of Greenwich, Washington County, to take stock in the Union Village and Johnsonville Railroad Company.

By Mr. MATTOON—To incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company, with a capital of $6,000,000, with power to construct a canal from Lake Ontario around the Falls, which shall not be less than 105 feet wide on the surface and 90 feet on the bottom, with 13 feet depth of water. Corporators named: Abiel A. Law, Jonathan Sturges, Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Addison C. Jerome, Hiram Walbridge, Horace H. Day, Freeman Clark, William A. Wheeler, T. W. Olcott, Dewitt C. Littlejohn, of this State; William F. Coolbaugh, William D. Ogden, of Illinois; Edwad H. Broadhead, of Wisconsin; James Aspinwall, of Michigan; R. P. Spalding, of Ohio; Charles A. Lombard, J. Converse, of Massachusetts, and others.

By Mr. NORTON—To amend the laws so as to allow religious and civic societies to parade through the streets of New-York.

By Mr. NORTON—For the more effectual prevention of cruelty to animals.

By Mr. BRADLEY—To appropriate $30,000 to pay a mortgage due on the New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons, and providing that each Senatorial district in the State shall be entitled to one free scholarship.

By Mr. STANFORD—Authorizing a general tax for the improvement of the canals of the State.

By Mr. CREAMER—Compelling the New-York Gas Companies to furnish a better quality of gas, and requiring a division among the consumers of all the profits over two per cent. dividend.

The following bills were reported on favorably from committees: The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad bill.

To prevent the spread of disease among cattle.

The New-York and Long Island Bridge Company.

Messrs. CREAMER, GENET, HALE, THAYER and KENNEDY were appointed a Committee to investigate school affairs in New-York City.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the South Middletown Cemetery Association to remove certain bodies.

Relating to the opening of roads through the Vineyard.

Adjourned till Tuesday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. SELKREG—For supplying the deficiency in the appropriations for the maintenance of State Prisons. Subsequently ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. HITCHMAN—Providing additional compensation to deputy clerks in the departments of the State Government.

By Mr. LA BAU—For the consideration of the House bill repealing the law providing for the erection of quarantine buildings on Coney Island.

Also, authorizing the construction of piers on North River.

Also, amending the charter of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge Company.

On motion of Mr. LA BAU, the said bill was committed first to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD—To repeal the law in reference to the inspection of steam boilers, except in the Metropolitan District.

By Mr. DAVIS—Relating to the publication of advertisements in newspapers and magazines and other periodicals. The bill requires every newspaper to publish a sworn statement every morning of its circulation the day previous.

The Senate bill amending the charter of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge Company was passed.

The concurrent resolution adjourning till Tuesday, Feb. 23, was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. IRVING—Permitting the Tenth-street Stage Line to run from Avenue A up to Second-avenue and Fourteenth-street, thence to Broadway and Eighth-street.

By Mr. PLUNKETT—Authorizing the widening of West-street 125 feet from the easterly street line from Twelfth-street to the Battery. Also, incorporating the United Derrickmen's Benevolent Association.

By Mr. NACHTMAN—Providing that no leaf tobacco shall be sold in bales, casks or hogsheads, unless the gross weight be marked on the same, and also the true weight of the tobacco.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—For the increase of the Metropolitan Police force to two thousand five hundred men in New-York, and five hundred men in Brooklyn.

By Mr. MURPHY—Incorporating the Pacific Savings Bank, naming JACOB H. VANDERBILT, SPENCER LUTHER, SAMUEL M. PETTINGER, and others as corporators.

By Mr. WHALEN—Incorporating the Black Joke Association for social purposes in New-York. The corporators named are WILLIAM WHISTON, JOHN QUINN, WILLIAM DONNELLY, and others.

By Mr. HEGEMAN—To abolish the College of the City of New-York, and provide for the reestablishment of the Free Academy.

By Mr. WALKER—Providing that any tenancy from year to year may be terminated by not less than one month's notice, in writing, ending with the year.

By Mr. JACOBS—To amend the charter of Brooklyn.

Also, providing that any married woman may convey real estate, or joint with her husband, where she has only a dower right, notwithstanding her being under 21 years of age.

Also, relative to certain Kings County officials.

By Mr. LA BAU—To incorporate the Staten Island Bridge Company, with a capital of $300,000, naming STEPHEN C. WALKER, LEWIS E. PETTY, E. D. MILLS, HIRAM W. MEAD and JOHN T. CONOVER as corporators.

Mr. HODGES introduced an act to amend an act entitled "An act to ascertain by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the rights of suffrage."

Adjourned till Tuesday evening.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Printers' Strike.

The journeymen book and job printers yet on strike, passed resolutions yesterday at a meeting in Botanic Hall, censuring the Board of Aldermen for awarding certain Corporation printing to WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK, who had not conformed to the scale demanded by the Typographical Union. It is a pity that this strike is not yet settled. The weekly wages have been hitherto $18. The journeymen demand but $20 for the support of themselves and families, which is fifty per cent. less than that received by some trades, and twenty-five per cent. less than nearly all others. No notice was taken at the meeting of the employers' new scale, published yesterday as having been decided on at their meeting of Thursday. It had not been submitted by them to the Union, and could not therefore come up for discussion. It was privately said, however, that it would not be accepted, particularly as it implies that the journeymen on piece work should receive pay only for solid measurement, upon matter in which leads are subsequently inserted by an employe on wages. No "fat" matter, or type well leaded, is accorded, either, to a hand working by the piece, but is to be set up by a weekly compositor.

Clothing Cutters' Strike.

The Clothing Cutters' Union, during their meeting at No. 10 Stanton-street last night, received reports that GROSS & ISAACS, No. 85 Warren-street, and BERNSTEIN & SCHOLLE, No. 76 Reade-street, had agreed yesterday to the new terms prescribed of $24 a week. The latter, being a Hebrew house, require their cutters to work but half a day on Saturday, and compensate for the loss of Saturday afternoon by working four hours on Sunday morning. WILLIAM MEYER & Co., another of the outstanding firms, were reported as desiring yesterday to compromise upon $22, instead of the $20 which they paid before the strike. This was, of course, refused. The fourteen cutters they employed have lived upon their savings since striking, and have drawn nothing from the funds of the Union. SONNEBORN & CO. and WM. C. BROWNING & CO. are now the only two other houses yet unwilling to meet the views of the cutters. The former of the two show signs, it is said, of acquiescing, and the latter may speedily follow. When this occurs, the cutters of twelve more establishments will be ordered on strike. It may take another fortnight before the difficulty between all the cutters and employers of the City becomes settled.

Journeyman Plasterers.

A meeting of the Society of Plasterers took place last evening at Demilt Hall, to take action upon the case of POWERS BROS., employing plasterer, swho were giving work to non-society men upon a job in Westchester County. It was stated that according to the rules of the Union, society men should at once relinquish work where non-society men were employed. It was asserted that this action on the part of POWERS BROS. was in pursuance of a plan concocted by the employing plasterers and masons to create dissension among the journeymen, in order to prevent the unanimity of any eight-hour strike that may take place in the Spring.

Accidental Death in a House of Ill-fame—Singular Developments as to the Use of Chloroform.

A death occurred suddenly last evening in the establishment No. 135 Eighth-street, kept by Mrs. JOSEPHINE WOODS, and the event caused some most singular revelations as to the use of chloroform by fallen women.

Among the inmates of the house of Mrs. WOODS was one MAGGIE DESSOY, a tall, shapely girl, 26 years of age, with a large, somewhat irregular face. She had been in the house for three months past, but the other residents had learned nothing of her previous history, except that she had once lived in a house of similar character in Crosby-street, and that she has relatives living in St. James-street, New-Brunswick, N. J. But this paucity of knowledge of each other is no unusual circumstance in the nomadic shadowy lives of these lost girls, and MAGGIE settled down naturally and mechanically into the ways of her new home. She found there, as she doubtless had in other places, that the gaily-decked votaries of sin had contracted a habit fraught with peril, but certain to bring a short-lived pleasure in roseate forgetfulness. No less than five of these girls took chloroform habitually, and for no other purpose than the "sensation." They had no pain for the insidious drug to allay, they had no ill which it could remedy, and they inhaled it to the extent of half an ounce daily—or, as they term it, "thirty cents' worth"—merely to secure a coveted unconsciousness. And they employed the cunning of their sex to obtain their supplies of the poisonous drug. Some time ago a physician had prescribed chloroform for one of the inmates, and the prescription had been put up at the drug store of HEGEMAN & Co., corner of Broadway and Eighth-street. It was necessary for this girl to continue the use of the drug for some time as a medicine, and after that necessity she continued to inhale it as a stimulant. The same bottle was always returned to the drug-store and refilled on the old prescription, and by this girl loaning her bottle to the other girls, they obtained an almost unlimited supply of the drug. Yesterday, MAGGIE DESSOY procured "thirty cents' worth" during the afternoon, and as she had done on the previous and many other days inhaled it in her room, on the top floor of the house. About 5 o'clock one of her companions went into the room and found her lying on her face, and across the bed. This girl, LEONORA KATRINA, was conscious of the presence of the well-known drug, but as it was nothing unusual paid no especial attention to the matter, and asked MAGGIE if she was going down to dinner. The prostrate girl made a guttural reply, and LEONORA left her and went down stairs to dinner. In about an hour she returned with a companion, and finding her lying in the same position shook her to awaken her. Then it was found that she was dead. The Police were immediately notified, and Sergeant HAGGERTY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, taking possession of the affrighted household, placed it in charge of an officer until the arrival of the Coroner, who will hold an inquest to-day. The case was reported by the Police as a suicide, but there is no evidence that the girl had intended to destroy her life. None of her companions had ever noticed in her anything which would create the belief that she had formed any purpose of the kind. She was of a cheerful, yielding disposition, and had no "lover" complications or other of the common sorrows of her kind, and there was nothing in her habits that would make it likely that she would commit suicide. The drug had evidently taken a stronger hold than usual upon her system, and she had died from its effects without intending or designing such a result.

Brave Act of a Lady.

On Thursday night last as the daughter of Mrs. FOWLER, residing in Springfield-street, Morrisania, was retiring to her bedroom she came upon a strange man in the hallway. Immediately rushing to her mother's room she informed her of the fact, when that lady took a lighted lamp in her hand, and proceeded to the hallway, where she met the fellow. She instantly thrust the lamp at his face, but he evaded her aim, and leveling a blow at her, which she happily escaped, bounded down the stairs and got out through the front door, leaving behind him in his hasty exit an overcoat which he had over his arm when the encounter took place.

Lectures to Young Men.

The last of the series of lectures to young men was delivered by Dr. PEASLEE last evening at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-avenue. His time for an hour was consumed chiefly in answering questions propounded to him in writing by those who had attended his former lectures. Most of those questions were of a nature peculiarly concerning young men and young men only. Others were of a more general character, among which it was asked whether marriage was conducive to longevity; in reply to which the lecturer instanced the case of an eminent English physician who died, he said, at the age of one hundred and fifty-eight or thereabouts, and had married his fifth wife, the last of whom bore him a child only twenty years before his death. He was confident that out of one thousand men or women, chosen on each side indiscriminately, the average length of life would be found to be in favor of the married. In reply to other questions, he recommended young men selecting wives to be sure first that he loved her and she him. That if, in complexion, size, temperament, &c., they be opposite, so much the better. If they select because of beauty or wealth alone, their joy will be short-lived; better far that they select a plain woman than a handsome, as she is much less likely to be spoiled by outside flattery either in the past or future. At the conclusion of the lecture the Association passed a vote of thanks to Dr. PEASLEE, and handed him a letter conveying in appreciative terms their obligations for the entertainment and instruction his lectures had afforded all who heard them.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

JAMES SMITH was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the instance of DUNCAN BUCHANAN, an employe of GEORGE MUNRO, at No. 118 William-street, to answer a charge of false pretences. SMITH called at Mr. MUNRO's store and informed BUCHANAN that he had been sent by the Superintendent of the American News Company for one hundred and fifty copies of MUNRO's publications, and as BUCHANAN often received such verbal orders for books, delivered the books called for, only to discover at a subsequent date that no such order had been given. The Magistrate held SMITH for trial.

JOHN SPENCER was arrested yesterday by Capt. GREEN, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, on a charge of false pretences. When arraigned before Justice DOWLING, WM. V. LEGGETT, of No. 1,429 Broadway, testified that on the 19th of October the accused called upon him and presented a check purporting to have been drawn by E. S. HIGGINS on the Chemical Bank for the sum of $40, and made payable to the order of SPENCER, who represented HIGGINS to be the well-known carpet manufacturer. Mr. LEGGETT advanced the money upon the check, and subsequently ascertained that it was entirely worthless. The prisoner was held to answer.

Mr. A. L. PERRY, Professor of Political Economy in Williams College, will lecture at Cooper Institute this evening. His subject will be, "Why do we make Exchanges?"

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held at the Metropolitan National Bank on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Rev. T. H. HAWKS, late of Cleveland, Ohio, will preach to-morrow evening for the Young Men's Christian Association, at the church on Fifth-avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth-street. The monthly meeting of the Society will be held on Monday evening at No. 161 Fifth-avenue.

The M. S. G. Club gave its annual ball last night at Lyric Hall. As the hall is everything that can be desired in the way of size and acoustics, as the music was good, the company numerous, the beauty great, the dancing spirited and the supper fine, the enjoyment of all present may be considered to have been complete.

ANDREW BOUCHOUX, a porter in the premises No. 145 Duane-street, fell through the hatchway of the building, yesterday morning, a distance of three stories, and sustained such injuries on the head and body that death occurred soon after his arrival at the New-York Hospital. Deceased was 53 years of age, and a native of France.

Detective IRVING, of the Central Office, arrested DAVID G. PERLE, aged 16, on a charge of forgery, on a complaint made by M. MAHLER, of 87 Prince-street, who states that the boy forged his signature to two checks for $100 each, on the Ninth National Bank, and obtained the money. Young PERLE confessed his guilt, and on being arraigned before Justice DOWLING, was held for trial.

Inspector DILKS was yesterday notified by telegraph from New-Brunswick, N. J., that a boy aged 17, calling himself CHARLES LEWIS, a native of Prussia, wearing a green check coat and having light hair and eyes, had escaped from that place with a gold watch and a pocketbook containing $40, the property of SPENCER W. CONE, editor of the New-York *Courier*.

Detective MURPHY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, on Thursday evening arrested EDWARD MUNDAY, a notorious character, whom he found in the street with a bundle of clothing. Subsequently the officer discovered that the premises of WILLIAM SOLZBACHER, No. 135 Bleecker-street, had been entered with false keys, and property worth $122 carried away. As the articles found in MUNDAY's possession were a portion of the stolen property, he was yesterday committed by Justice DODGE on a charge of burglary.

Ex-Sheriff KELLY is rapidly recovering from a dangerous sickness, and will shortly take a trip to Europe.

JULIA HANBURY, of No. 412 East Eighteenth-street, yesterday caused the arrest of ELIZA MORRIS, an inmate of the house, on a charge of stealing from her clothing valued at $100. The prisoner was committed for trial by Justice DODGE.

Brooklyn.

ANN CLARK and ROSE CASSIDY were arrested by Officer FOLK, of the Central Office, yesterday, on the charge of shoplifting, one of them having stolen a piece of merino in the store of the Messrs. NEWMAN, in Fulton-street, near Johnson, while the other was purchasing some table-linen. They were locked up to await examination.

An unknown man was found drowned in the East River, at the foot of Joralemon-street, yesterday.

At a late hour on Thursday night, burglars forced an entrance to the store of GABRIEL WIEL, No. 205 Graham-avenue, Eastern District, and carried off goods to the value of $125.

United States Marshal DALLON, of the Eastern District, yesterday received a dispatch from Florida announcing the arrest there of WM. M. WEBSTER, said to be one of the parties implicated in the alleged drawback frauds.

New-Jersey.

Yesterday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a fire occurred in a one-story frame drinking-saloon, kept by DANIEL BAINE, at No. 144 Greene-street, Jersey City, which extended to the three-story unoccupied frame building, No. 142. Before the flames were got under, the small building was nearly destroyed, and the lower part of the other was badly damaged. The buildings are owned by JOHN D. NORRIS, of Elizabeth, whose loss will probably reach $1,800. The small building, No. 146, occupied as an express office by VAN BUSKIRK, and owned by a party in New-York, was damaged about $200. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. CHARLES VAN HAUER, who was taken into custody at the Jersey City Police Station, on Monday last, for insanity, is proved to have been the victim of a robbery and outrage upon the train coming from Chicago. He was on his way to Germany to get possession of a large fortune which had recently been bequeathed to him. When he left his home in St. Louis he had $160 in gold, besides a considerable amount of currency, a gold watch and a diamond pin. When he arrived in Jersey City these were gone. Mrs. VAN HAUER was notified by telegraph, and she arrived yesterday. Her husband, who had been a wild, ungovernable maniac, recognized her at once, and upon her conversing with him about matters at home, he talked in a sober and rational manner. He states that shortly after leaving Chicago he fell in with a man who treated him cordially and invited him to drink from his pocket flask. After imbibing somewhat freely, VAN HAUER became unconsious and remembered nothing further. He returned yesterday to St. Louis in company with his wife.

The house of Mr. SECCHI DE CASALI, editor of *L'Eco d'Italia*, situated half a mile from Elizabeth, N. J., was entered Thursday evening by some expert burglars and robbed of jewelry and other valuable articles, property of Mrs. SECCHI and a lady from Brooklyn, who is stopping at the house. The burglars entered the house late in the evening through a window over the piazza on the second floor, and, after taking all there was of value, set fire to the house before leaving the premises. The loss is estimated at $600. The Police could find no clue to the burglars, and it is surmised that they left for New-York by railroad.

Mr. JOHN CASHIN was accidentally shot in the knee on Thursday night, in Market-street, Newark, by a pistol in the hands of a boy on the opposite side of the street. His injuries are not dangerous.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93c. for both money and account. United States Five-twenties, 78¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 25. Illinois, 96⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 19—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens flat at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 11⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day will not exceed 5,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 45,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export, and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 271,000 bales, of which 96,000 are from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 25s. ℘ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 32s. ℘ quarter for old mixed Western.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 7d. ℘ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19.

Sugar dull, both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 78¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 24¾; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 19—1 P. M.

COTTON—Prices have declined a fraction, the last sale being made at 11¾d. for Middling Uplands, and 12d. for Middling Orleans.

The stock of Cotton afloat is estimated at 300,000 bales, of which 125,000 are from the United States.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 76s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine, 33s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19.

Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℘ gallon.

Linseed Cakes, £11 ℘ ton. Whale Oil, £38 ℘ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 19—2 P. M.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market for yarns and woolen fabrics there being heavy.

Breadstuffs dull. California White Wheat, 10s. 9d.; Red No. 2 Western, 9s. 7d.@9s. 8d. Corn—Old Mixed Western, 32s.; New do., 30s. 9d. Pork flat.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19—2 P. M.

Sugar active for both on the spot and afloat.

HAVRE, Friday, Feb. 19.

The Cotton market opens quiet and steady.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at [illegible] for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 78¾. Stocks steady: Erie, 24¾; Illinois, [illegible]; Atlantic and Great Western, 37½.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 19—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull at the following quotations: Middling Uplands on the spot, 11¾d.; afloat, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have footed up 5,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 7⅛d. ℘ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19.

Fine Rosin, 10s. ℘ cwt. Turpentine, 33s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £28 ℘ ton.

ANTWERP, Friday, Feb. 19.

Petroleum dull at 53½f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Feb. 19.

United States Five-twenties closed firm at 82⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 19.

Bourse steady; Rentes, 71f. 45c.

HAVRE, Friday, Feb. 19.

The Cotton market closed easier and prices are unchanged.

HAVANA, Friday, Feb. 19.

SUGAR market active; No. 12 Dutch Standard at 10 reals ℘ arroba. EXCHANGE shows a declining tendency.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, Feb. 19.

EXCHANGE on New-York firmer at 1-10 premium. FLOUR—Choice neglected and nominal; low grades in good demand; low to choice Spring Extras, $5@$6 75. WHEAT advanced 1¼c.; No. 1, sales at $1 18@$1 20; No. 2 at $1 14½@$1 14¾; since 'Change, $1 14. CORN dull and declined 1c.@2c.; New, 57½c.; no grade, 55c.@55½c. OATS dull and declined ¼c.@½c.; sales at 53½c.@53¾c. RYE dull; No. 1 at $1 11@$1 12. BARLEY dull at $1 90@$1 92. WHISKY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS dull and weak. Mess PORK declined 50c.; sales at $31 75@$32. LARD declined ¼c.; sales at 18¾c.@19c. Dressed HOGS dull at $12@$12 50. Live HOGS dull and unsettled; Stockers' Grades, $9@$9 50; Fair to Medium, $9 75@$10 62½; Good Shipping, $10 50@$11. CATTLE dull and heavy; Stockers' Cows, $4 75@$5 75. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 24,000 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley, 6,000 Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 4,200 bushels Rye, 4,200 Dressed Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON—Receipts to-day, 5,295 bales; of the week, gross, 26,331 bales; net, 25,859 bales; exports to-day, 8,135 bales; for the week, to Liverpool, 23,417 bales; Continent, 4,614 bales; coastwise, 3,765 bales, stock on hand, 146,981 bales; sales of the week, 10,300 bales; to-day, 2,500 bales; prices ½c. lower; Middlings, 27¾c.@27⅞c. FLOUR—Low grades firmer; Superfine, $6 50; Double Extra, $7 25; Treble Extra, $7 50. CORN—The market is bare; quoted at 87½c.@90c. OATS, 75c. BRAN, $1 15. HAY—Prime, $28@$30. PORK dull at $33. BACON dull; Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD dull; tierces, 20c.; kegs, 22c. SUGAR in good demand; Common, 12½c.; Prime, 14¾c.@15c.; Yellow Clarified, 16c. MOLASSES in good demand; Prime, 77c.@80c. WHISKY—Western rectified, $1@$1 05. COFFEE quiet and firm; Fair, 15½c.@16c. Prime, 17½c.@18¼c. GOLD, 133¾. Sterling Exchange, 145¾; Commercial Exchange, 143¾@144¼; New-York Sight Draft ¼ premium.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Feb. 19.

TOBACCO, HEMP and COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; Choice Fall, $6 50@$7 50; Double Extra, $8@$9. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice Red, $1 50@$1 90; Spring, $1 30@$1 33; No. 2 at $1 35. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS dull at 63c.@66c. BARLEY closed flat. RYE steady at $1 30@$1 32. WHISKY nominal at 94c. PORK quiet. Bulk MEATS nominal; City Packed Shoulders at 13¼c.@13½c. Clear Rib Sides, 16½c. BACON dull; jobbing sales at 14½c.@14¾c. for Shoulders; 17½c. for Clear Rib; 17¾c.@18¼c. for Clear Sides, and 19c. for Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams. LARD dull and no sales. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 2,600 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 19.

FLOUR unsettled; Family, $6 75@$7 10. WHEAT declining; range $1 40@$1 50; sales of Choice at $1 55. CORN firmer at 63c.@64c. for Ear. RYE closed advancing, owing to the light supply; quoted at $1 45. OATS firm at 67c.@68c. for No. 1, and 69c.@70c. for Choice. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and in no demand; Middlings, offered 27c. WHISKY dull at 93c; demand small. TOBACCO in fair demand; sales 140 hhds. Lugs at $6 10@$10; Leaf, $12 12@$27 50. Mess PORK lower and unsettled; offered sparingly below $32 50. LARD dull and drooping, but prices unchanged. BACON neglected; no demand and no accurate quotations can be given; holders asking 13c.@15c. GOLD, 133¾.

OSWEGO, Friday, Feb. 19.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 700 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $8 50@$8 75 for Amber Winter, $9 50 for White, $10 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,300 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 85; 500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1 62½. CORN quiet and unchanged; No. 1 held at $1. OATS, 68c. for Western. BARLEY quiet; nominally $1 97½@$2 for Canadian. CORNMEAL, $2 15 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED scarce and in good demand; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36 ℘ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c.; to Albany, 67c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 19.

FLOUR inactive and nominally unchanged. WHEAT—No transactions reported; no demand; quotations entirely nominal. CORN dull; a few cars New sold at 76c.@78½c. on the track. OATS inactive; held firm at 65c. RYE neglected. BARLEY neglected. PORK firm; Mess, $33. LARD unchanged. SEEDS quiet; sales 100 bags Timothy at $3 50; 150 bags Medium Clover at $9 25. HIGHWINES firmer; 94c. offered, with no sellers at that figure.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Feb. 19.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT declining; No. 1 at $1 18; No. 2 at $1 12¼. OATS firmer at 54c. for No. 2. CORN steady and unchanged. RYE dull $1 15 for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. Dressed HOGS, $12 50@$13. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Feb. 19.

TOBACCO—Sales 200 hhds. Lugs and Wrappers at $4 25@$20 25. COTTON, 27¼c. Mess PORK, $32 75@$33. LARD, 20c.@20¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.Clear Sides, 18c.; Bulk—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c., all packed. FLOUR, $5 50@$6. WHEAT, $1 60. CORN, 58c.@60c. OATS, 65c. WHISKY, 94c.

TOLEDO, Friday, Feb. 19.

FLOUR steady, at $9 50@$10 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; Amber unchanged; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 85. CORN active; New. on the spot. 67½c.; White, 67¾c. OATS firmer; sales of Michigan State at 62c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY—Canada grades held at $2 25. Dressed HOGS, $12@$12 50.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON nominal at 27¾c.@28c.; stock, 24,000 bales; receipts, 1,800 bales; exports, 600 bales. Receipts of the week, 10,000 bales. Exports for the week, 6,500 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 73c. OATS, 83c.@85c. PORK, $33. Bulk MEATS weak; Clear Sides, 17⅛c.@17⅜c.; Shoulders, 14c. Dressed HOGS, $11@$12.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 7,449 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,125 bales; to other foreign ports, none; Coastwise, 1,653 bales; Stock on hand, 64,257 bales. Sales of the week, 2,070 bales; to-day, 750 bales. The market is dull; Low Middlings, 26c.@26¼c. Receipts, 1,492 bales. Exports, 50 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Thursday, Feb. 18.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 4,792 bales; receipts, coastwise, 1,050 bales; total, 5,842 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,153 bales; Great Britain, 720 bales; stock on hand in store and on shipboard, not cleared, 7,270 bales; the market is dull, and nothing is doing; Low Middlings nominally 27¼c.; sales, 357 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 4,668 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,022 bales; to New-York, 2,528 bales; stock on hand, 14,686 bales; the market is unsettled; demand light; holders are asking higher figures; Good Ordinary, 19¾c.@20c.; sales 646 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON—Total receipts of the week, 504 bales; total exports, 619 bales; stock on hand and on shipboard, 400 bales; the market is dull at 26c.@29c. for mixed grades; sales of the week, 15 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Feb. 19.

Spirits TURPENTINE a shade better; sales at 51½c.@52½c. RESIN a shade lower; quoted at $1 60@$1 70. Crude TURPENTINE steady, and prices unchanged. TAR active at $3. COTTON dull.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON market continues dull, with but little offering; sales, 252 bales Middlings; 26¾c.@27c.; receipts, 296 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON dull and declining; sales, 140 bales; Middlings, 27¾c.; receipts, 858 bales; exports coastwise, 917 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Feb. 19.

COTTON quiet; prices irregular; Middlings, 27¾c.@28c.; sales, 600 bales; exports, 1,222 bales; receipts, 729 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 19.

Stocks irregular; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 46⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼; Gold, 133⅝.

[Advertisement.]

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J. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 19—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S W	Snow-squalls	36
Halifax	S W	Clear	38
Portland	W	Cloudy	24
New-York	S. W	Snowing	38
Philadelphia	S. W	Snowing	35
Wilmington	S. W	Snowing	38
Washington	S. W	Clear	44
Fortress Monroe	S. W	Clear	52
Richmond	S. W	Clear	46
Augusta	W	Clear	60
Charleston	N. N. W	Clear	58
Oswego	W	Snowing	30
Buffalo	W	Clear	32
Pittsburg	N. W	Cloudy	31
Chicago	N. W	Clear	24
Louisville	S. W	Cloudy	40
Mobile	E	Cloudy	54
New-Orleans	E	Cloudy	58
Key West	N. W	Cloudy	71
Havana	——	Clear	77

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, close at the General Post Office at 8:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of New-York*, close at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier No. 45 North River, to 12:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Allemannia	Feb. 3	Hamburg	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of New-York	Feb. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Feb. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Feb. 20	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA, &c.			
Missouri	Feb. 20	New-York	Havana.
City of Mexico	Feb. 20	New-York	Vera Cruz.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 48 | Sun sets..... 5 41 | Moon sets.. 1 26
HIGH WATER—HIGH WATER.
Sandy Hook. 1 27 | Gov. Island. 2 16 | Hell Gate.. 3 38

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships City of New-York, (Br.,) Tibbitts, Liverpool, John G. Dale; United Kingdom, (Br.,) Campbell, Liverpool, Henderson Bros.; England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre, G. Mackenzie; City of Mexico, Deakin, Havana and New-Orleans, F. Alexandre & Sons; Georgia, Cutler, Port-au-Prince via Cape Haytien, R. Murray, Jr.

Ship Joven Thomas, (Port.,) Herricksen, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Barks Oberburgomeister von Winter, Schmidt, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Co.; Gladstone, (Norw.,) Nielson, Vigo, Funch, Meincke & Co.; Vereeniging, (Dutch,) Schmidt, Rotterdam, Boelen & Bieck.

Brigs Ottawa, (Br.,) Ellis, Gibraltar, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Amy A. Lane, (Br.,) Carver, Matanzas, Walsh, Field & Way; Ellen H., (Br.,) Dwyer, Cardenas, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Alexander Milliken, (Br.,) Durfee, Fowler & Jova; J. R. E., (Br.,) Dent, Bear River, N. S., Heney & Parker.

Schooners Spera, (N. G.,) Tamcke, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; C. A. Johnson, Willis, Washington, N. C.; H. A. Rogers, Wanks, City Point, Va., C. H. Pierson; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers, to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Bark Samuel Larrabee, (of Bangor, Me.,) Thompson, Newcastle, Eng., 63 ds., with railroad iron to master. Had heavy westerly gales after leaving the channel; came through the northern passage, and had moderate weather up to the 10th inst., when in lat. 35, lon. 72, experienced a gale from S. W., with a heavy cross sea; during the forenoon of same day, while in the act of sheeting home main-royal, a water spout passed close to ship and carried away main and mizzen topmasts, upper and lower maintopsail yards and upper foretopsail and foreroyal yards, with sails and rigging attached, and as there was a heavy sea running at the time, was obliged to cut them away from the sails to prevent further damage to the vessel.

Bark Almoner, (of Boston,) Gary, Messina Nov. 23, via Gibraltar Dec. 29, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Had light airs and calms all through trades.

Bark T. Cushing, (of Stockton, Me.,) Dahl, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Brig Harry, (of Machias,) Stuart, Morant Bay, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood, fustic, &c., to Henry, De Cordova & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Selina Stamford, (Ital.,) Cuomo, Castellamare Dec. 10, with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 1; had since moderate weather.

Brig Scotland, (of Barbados,) Crowell, Demerara 16 ds., with sugar to E. T. Smith & Co.

Brig George F., (of Digby, N. S.,) Wright, Port-au-Prince 17 ds., with logwood to Heney & Parker.

Brig Balear, (Br.,) Benson, Black River, Jam., via Key West 9 ds., with logwood, &c., to G. Wessels. Put into Key West in distress.

Brig Bonita, (of St. John, N. B.) Edgett, Cardinas 10 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. L. A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to Van Brunt & Slaght. Is anchored off the Highlands.

Schr. Mary E. Coyne, Myer, Philadelphia, for Williamsburg.

Schr. John Snow, Mitchell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Fleetwing, ——, Elizabethport, for Lynn, Mass.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Corwin, Stamford.
Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Schr. O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.
Schr. Dart, Johnson, Stamford.
Schr. John Murrell, Palmer, Stamford.
WIND—At sunset, N. W., fresh, clear.
BELOW—Bark Antelope.
Schr. Francis G. Davis, Doane, from Para.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 19—Arr. steamship Nereus, from New-York; bark W. A. Farnsworth, from Batavia; brig Magdala, from Liverpool; schr. Carrie Walker, from Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19—Sld. steamship Saragossa, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 19—Cld. ships Minnesota, for Queenstown; bark Melbourne, for Liverpool; schr. Amos Edwards, for Philadelphia; steamship North Point, for Baltimore.

FORT MUNROE, Feb. 19.—Passed in, for Baltimore, bark Iron Queen, from Valparaiso; brig Chita, from Porto Rico; ship Amity, from Boston. Passed out, ship Argonaut, for Hong Kong. Bark Mary Caun passed up to Norfolk.

Spoken, &c.

Alice Wood—brig, from Cardenas for Queenstown, Feb. 13, lat. 32, lon. 75.

J. L. Hale—ship, from Calcutta for Boston, Jan. 27, lat. 10 N., lon. 47 25 W.

Mary Gibbs—bark, of Portland, 55 ds. from Scotland for Matanzas, Feb. 4, lat. 23 20, lon. 89 15.

Oliver Cutts—brig, hence for Port-au-Prince, Feb. 17, lat. 37 25, lon. 73 15.

Miscellaneous.

The Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company have contracted for and expect to save brig Jane, Capt. Smith, from Seville, Spain, with a general cargo, ashore on Hemstead Beach, L. I., and have dispatched their general agent, Capt. Waters, and five steamers to her assistance.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—The schr. Samuel Eddy, Capt. J. G. Colheret, from Georgetown, D. C., for New-York, with lumber for the Government, went ashore on Frying-pan shoals, mouth of Cape Fear River, and waterlogged. It is thought she will go to pieces to-night. The Captain and crew were taken to Smithville, N. C.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Feb. 19—Arr. bark Morro Castle, from New-York.

At Demerara, Feb. 2, brigs Favorite, hence, just arrived; Chesapeake, from Baltimore, do.; schrs. Maria Whitney, Dragon, Ralph and Vicksburg, all from New-York, dischg.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 1, steamer Zodiac, hence, just arr.; schrs. Alpha, from Boston, dischg.; M. Darrah, from Philadelphia for Boston.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 19.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company's steamship Cimbria, Capt. Haack, which sailed from New-York Feb. 9, arrived off this port at 11 o'clock to-night, on her way to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—The ship British Lion, Capt. Frizel, which sailed from New-Orleans Jan. 10 for this port, has put into Llanelly, Wales, leaking.

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Note and
Letter Paper
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NEW-ENGLAND STEAM HEATING CO
PER
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ATTORNEY.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

R. R. R.

The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner.—Matt., ch. xxi., v. 42.

This historical truth of holy tradition finds an apt illustration in the history of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

When this marvelous remedy was first presented to the notice of the medical faculty, in 1847, notwithstanding the mysterious influence it exhibited in stopping the most excruciating

PAINS, ACHES AND INFIRMITIES,

in a few moments after its use, its wonderful power in raising the Bed-ridden, Crippled, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, divesting the bodies of all suffering from Pain, Inflammation, Weakness and other infirmities, curing in a few days the sickness and diseases of months and years, and for all ordinary pains, aches, either

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL,

all Spasms, Cramps, Inflammations, Congestions, affording INSTANTANEOUS ease and comfort, it met with the same treatment that the stone which the builders, through their ignorance of its importance, rejected, but that afterward became the head of the corner.

A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

We believe that the discovery, combination and distribution throughout all nations of the earth of this marvelous remedy is due as much to the inspiration and direct will of DIVINE PROVIDENCE as to science. When the combination of the ingredients of this marvelous remedy, known as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, was completed, it supplied a want that had ever existed, that neither the best approved discoveries in Medical Chemistry, or the Materia Medica, or the skill of the most eminent Physicians, could secure to the Human Race. CHLOROFORM, Ether, Morphine, Opium, will allay pain; but an over-dose of either would cause death, and neither of these remedies can be used with safety by the public.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

stops pain of every kind, much quicker, and is safe under all circumstances, and it proves the miraculous power of

PREVENTING SICKNESS,

if exposed to contagious or epidemic pestilences. It not only Cures Pain, but will prevent it, and all kinds of sickness that are contagious, or malarious, or atmospheric.

HIDDEN POWERS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

As a Pain Remedy it excels all remedial agents, and when first introduced the doctors as well as the people were astonished as its marvelous curative powers—for the moment it was applied externally, or TWENTY DROPS diluted in water taken as a drink, the most violent Pains, Cramps, Spasms, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and all unpleasant feelings ceased.

PESTILENCES AND PLAGUES.

When Asiatic Cholera appeared RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was the only positive cure; it cured thousands, and saved millions from an attack. Then it was that Divine Providence inspired us to send forth this great remedy to every nation on the face of the earth. We were inspired with faith of its infallibility in saving the lives of all peoples against the plagues and pestilences that resisted all medicines and the best skill of physicians. Without having the assurance of one dollar's return, beyond our firm faith in the RADWAY'S READY RELIEF proving itself a savior to the afflicted human race, we sent forth on its mission of cure over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

without one dollar being secured by purchase, and having to wait for remuneration until the same was sold, and all expenses for foreign duties, freights, commissions of agents, advertising bills were paid, and this we continued to do for years. Wherever a community of living civilized souls existed, there we sent, at our own risk,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

and the marvelous cures it effected in ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, all BILIOUS ATTACKS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and every other disease peculiar to the countries and climates where it was used, suggested its use in

Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever,
Scarlet Fever, Ship Fever,

FEVER AND AGUE,

all other fevers; and in this class of diseases it cured when all others failed, and PREVENTED attacks if exposed.

The wisdom of Providence in selecting the inventors and proprietors of this marvelous remedy to carry out His will, in placing an antidote within the reach of His people of all nations of the earth—who had sufficient faith to wait for their "bread cast on the waters to return after many days," who were content to spread out before the world the richness, purity and miraculous quickness of this remedy, until such time that its wonderful virtues became a household necessity everywhere—shows that the instruments selected for this great work have discharged their duties in this respect. Through the infallible curative powers of Radway's Ready Relief the peoples of all nations have been rescued from the pestilence in all forms, and as regards ordinary PAINS that are common to all. The Ready Relief, in a few minutes, will stop

FEVER AND AGUE.

Nothwithstanding the great range of Pains, Aches, Ailments, &c., that Radway's Ready Relief cure, time and experience prove it to be the BEST and SAFEST cure for

FEVER AND AGUE,
CHILLS AND FEVER,
SCARLET FEVER,
BILIOUS FEVER,

in the world. There is no Ague Cure, Chologogue, or preparation of Quinine, Arsenic, or the many forms of Mercury, or, in fact, any remedial agent that will cure this disease so positively, so safely, as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

No, not one. Thousands, from overdosing with Quinine, Arsenic, Mercury, in the many Ague Cures and Private Practice, pay the penalty of

Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, Saffron-colored Skin,

and hundreds of other symptoms of distress. These agents never cure, but smother the disease, whereas RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, aided by Radway's Pills, not only cure the worst cases, but will protect the system against attacks of Ague and all other Fevers.

ONE 50 CENT BOTTLE OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is better as a cure for all Fevers, Chills, Bilious Attacks, &c., than the Quinine Mixtures, Ague Cures, Chologogues, &c., costing $1 to $3, and Radway's Ready Relief is good for hundreds of other ailments that these are not.

One 50 cent bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF diluted in one gallon of proof spirits, will give you equal in quantity, and superior in quality to

144 BOTTLES OF THE 25 CENT

Pain Remedies, Paints, Killers, Embrocations, Panaceas, Kings, &c., all of these remedies being but poor imitations of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

One bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, for 50 cents, as a Pain Remedy, and for Family Purposes, will secure every household freedom against sickness, and can be used for the same purposes that would cost at least $25 had you to purchase prescriptions or drugs every time pain, sickness or accident takes place.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE!
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEY,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS,
CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 DROPS TO A TEASPOONFUL IN WATER will, in a few moments, cure

CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH,
HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLIC,
Wind in the Bowels,
And all Internal Pains.

The above dose taken every fifteen minutes will quickly cure

Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus,
Bilious Colic, Flux,
And all Painful Discharges.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

LARGE BOTTLES—INDIA RUBBER STOPPERS—PURITY OF THE READY RELIEF.

Radway's Ready Relief is entirely vegetable. The Spirits used as a menstruum to preserve and convey the vegetable extracts used in this remedy is of the purest and richest quality. Every drop is four times distilled. One teaspoonful has the concentrated strength of a gill of the best French Brandy. All fusel oil, and other irritant poisons, found in ordinary alcohol, that causes delirium tremens in imperfectly distilled liquors, and that does so much damage in the many common whisky, gin and rum bitters, as well as in tinctures, made by careless druggists, is excluded in the delicious Spirits used in RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. As a Tonic, one-half a teaspoonful will give more strength, secure a better appetite, and make a more delicious drink, imparting its stimulating, enlivening and happy sensations to the weak, nervous, melancholy, dispirited, than any liquor, wines or bitters in use. It is the most delicious remedy in the world, as well as the most useful; for it can be used for every ailment, where there is Pain, Aches, Inflammation, or Sudden Attacks, or injuries from accidents.

50 CENTS, IN LARGE BOTTLES,

containing 3 and 4 times the quantity of the 25 cent Liniments, Paints, Killers, Panaceas, made of the common fusel oil alcohol as a basis, and that have all been started to imitate RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Some of these imitations are scented with common hartshorn, in imitation of a highly rectified preparation of Ammonia—used in the genuine. Persons using the genuine Ready Relief will at once discover the miserable fraud in the imitations. The genuine Ready Relief has India-rubber Stoppers, and every bottle made air tight. Every bottle has the private Internal Revenue two cent stamp of Dr. Radway & Co., over the mouth. (The Ready Relief sold in Canada and other foreign countries does not require this stamp.)

Price of Radway's Ready Relief, per dozen bottles, $5; Single Bottles, 50c. Sold at Dr. Radway & Co.'s, Principal office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York, and by Druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. One Agent will be found in every city and town in the world. Put up in directions of all languages. Ask for RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

HEARTH
AND
HOME.
NO. 10, NOW READY.
SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

THE
NATIONAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 212 BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON-ST.
FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.
JAN. 1, 1869.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1868.		
For premiums, extra premiums, &c.	$306,973 70	
For interest	14,675 95	
For interest accrued	6,935 89	$328,585 54
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid claims, by death, on policies	$34,700 00	
Paid expenses, taxes, Revenue stamps, medical examiners' fees, commissions, &c.	81,664 50	
Paid reinsurance, purchased policies, &c.	22,057 48	$138,421 98
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1868.		
Cash in Bank and on hand, and in course of transmission	$16,438 03	
United States 5-20 Bonds, market value	116,182 50	
Premium loans on policies in force	153,811 38	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums deferred, and premiums and interest in course of collection and transmission	121,879 09	
Interest accrued to date, and all other property	29,936 97	$438,247 97

The Directors of the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in presenting the foregoing report of the operations of the Company for the year 1868, take great pleasure in calling attention to the very favorable condition of its affairs.

The income of the Company increased during the year nearly $116,000, while the total expenses were but a small percentage over the previous year, which shows that, while every energy is bent toward increasing the amount of business, the greatest care is exercised in the management of its affairs, in order that by a low scale of expenses the dividends to its policy holders may be largely increased.

The assets of the Company were increased during the year from the sum of $292,388 41 to $438,247 97.

The following shows the

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Policies issued in 1864	17,	
Insuring the sum of		$32,500
Policies issued in 1865	482,	
Insuring the sum of		1,357,900
Policies issued in 1866	707,	
Insuring the sum of		2,011,532
Policies issued in 1867	1,016,	
Insuring the sum of		2,761,803
Policies issued in 1868	1,321,	
Insuring the sum of		3,558,234

The above shows a steady increase in the business of the Company, and is a convincing proof of the soundness of the plans on which it is worked, and the increasing confidence of the community in its management.

The Directors have, after a careful actuarial valuation of the Assets and Liabilities of the Company, and making ample reserves to cover every possible contingency, declared

A DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. on LIFE POLICIES and of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on ENDOWMENT POLICIES, which dividend is payable at the time of the payment of the annual premium due in 1869, on all Policies entitled to participate in the profits, which may be in force and which were issued previous to the first of January, 1867.

The Directors would call attention to the *Special Advantages* offered to insurers in THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

All Policies non-forfeiting, on the principle of the Non-forfeiture law of Massachusetts.

The following, from the *Chronicle*, of Chicago, shows the value of above:

It has been said that "Corporations have no Souls," but that there are exceptions to all rules is shown in the action taken by THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, of which Company Mr. EDWARD A. JONES is President. This Company has voluntarily adopted and applied the principle of the Massachusetts Non-forfeiture law to all their Policies, by which, when a person insured becomes unable to continue his payments, the entire amount of the Policy is kept good for a considerable time. The value of this liberal action can be seen by the following quotation from the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner's Report for 1859: "There are far more cases of hardship from the forfeiture of Policies, and more hard-earned money is wrenched from its proper owners than the public is aware of." This class of misfortunes, for obvious reasons, does not court publicity.

Note taken for part of the annual premium.

No interest charged on semi-annual or quarterly premiums.

Thirty days' grace allowed in payment of premiums.

The above offer to the insurer terms of unequaled liberality.

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.
STACKPOLE & JENKS, Portland, Me., for Western Maine and Eastern New-Hampshire.
J. W. HATHAWAY, Brooks, Waldo County, Me., for Eastern Maine.
CHARLES L. MASON, North Granville, N. Y., for Vermont and Northern New-York.
WARREN E. RUSSELL, No. 88 School-st., Boston, Mass., for Eastern Massachusetts.
Rev. A. B. WHEELER, Falmouth, Mass., for Southeastern Massachusetts.
JOSEPH W. HOLMES, Springfield, Mass., for Western Massachusetts.
WM. C. STEVENSON, No. 127 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for Philadelphia and Delaware.
STRYKER & WOODWORTH, Syracuse, N. Y., for New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.
N. B. CLARKE & CO., No. 470 7th-st., Washington, D. C., for District of Columbia.
JAMES E. ALFORD, No. 26½ 2d-st., Baltimore, Md., for Maryland.
WHITAKER & JONES, No. 122 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill., for Northern Illinois and Michigan.
A. C. BELLOWS, Springfield, Ill., for Southern Illinois.
JOHN WINGATE, No. 310 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo., for Eastern Missouri.
GEO. E. BUDINGTON, Leavenworth, Kansas, for Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.
STITZEL & UPTON, Portland, Oregon, for Oregon and Washington.

☞ Address any of above for Local Agencies in their respective districts.

REV. JAMES PORTER, D. D.,
Superintendent of Agencies,
No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICERS:

EDWARD A. JONES	President
JONATHAN O. HALSEY	Vice-President
JOHN A. MORTIMORE	Secretary
CHARLES G. PEARSON	Assistant Secretary
JOHN C. DIMMICK	Attorney and Counsel
HIRAM B. WHITE, M. D.	Medical Examiner

Residence, No. 5 Green-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.
At office daily from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS FIXTURES
OF PATTERNS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE
PRICES OF COAL.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1869.

We offer, for the present, the following rates for our best Coals per ton of 2,000 lbs. (screened lumps,) delivered in any part of the City:

ENGLISH CANNEL	$20	For Grates.
AMERICAN (Peytona) CANNEL	16	
LIVERPOOL ORREL	18	
AMERICAN ORREL	14	
SYDNEY	12	

LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN, STOVE, EGG, AND FURNACE COAL, $8.

We guarantee the above Coals to be of the best quality.

PARMELE BROTHERS,
No. 32 Pine-st.,
Yard No. 537 West 22d-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MASS MEETING
AT THE
NEW-YORK STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.

A Mass Meeting, without distinction of party, will be held by the citizens of German descent, on SUNDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 P. M., at the New-York Stadt Theatre, for the purpose of discussing the question of Naturalization, and of adopting a memorial to be presented to Congress.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER,
President of the Democratic General Committee.
FRANZ SIGEL,
President of the Republican Central Committee.